BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII—NUMBER 27.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS.

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

Shortest Route to New York

Inside Line via Stonington.

From Boston and Providence Railway Station at 5.30 o'clock P. M., (Sunday excepted,) connecting with new and elegant Steamers at Stonington, and arrive at New York in time for early Trains South and West, and

Ahead of all other Lines.

In case of fog or storm, passengers, by paying $1 extra, can take the Night Express Train via Shore Line, leaving Stonington at 11.30 P. M., and reaching New York before 6 o'clock A. M.

J. W. RICHARDSON, AGENT.
134 Washington-St., Boston.

April 26, 1869.

Fall River Line!

FOR

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all principal points West and South West, via Taunton, Fall River and Newport.

☞ Cabin, $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Baggage checked through and transferred in N. Y. free of charge.

New York trains leave the Old Colony and Newport Railway Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows: at 4:30 P. M., arriving in Fall River 40 minutes in advance of the regular Steamboat Train, which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M., connecting at Fall River with the new and magnificent steamers PROVIDENCE, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS, BRISTOL, Capt. Benj. Brayton. These steamers are the fastest and most reliable boats on the Sound, built expressly for speed, safety, and comfort. This Line connects with all the Southern Boats and Railroad Lines from New York going West and South, and convenient to the California Steamers.

To Shippers of Freight this Line, with its new and extensive depot accommodations in Boston, and large pier in New York, (exclusively for the business of the Line,) is supplied with facilities for freight and passenger business which cannot be surpassed. Freight always taken at low rates, and forwarded with despatch.

New York Express Freight Train leaves Boston at 1.30 P. M.; goods arrive in New York next morning about 6 A. M. Freight leaving New York arrives in Boston on the following day, at 9.45 A. M.

For tickets, berths and staterooms, apply at the Company's office, at No. 3 Old State House, corner of Washington and State streets, and at Old Colony and Newport Railroad Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, Boston.

Steamers leave New York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier 30 North River, foot of Chamber St., at 4 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Pres't.
M. R. SIMONS.
Managing Director Narragansett Steamship Co.
GEO. SHIVERICK,
Pass. & Freight Ag't.

Nov. 8. may 13. 1y

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS, AND ST. JOHN. DIGBY, WINDSOR AND HALIFAX.

Winter Arrangement—One Trip per Week.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 3d, the Steamer New Brunswick, Capt. S. A. PIKE, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State St., every Monday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport every Thursday.

Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer QUEEN for St. Andrews, and Calais, and with N. B. & C. Railway for Woodstock and Houlton stations.

Connecting at St. John with the Steamer EMPRESS, for Digby, Windsor and Halifax, and with the E. & N. A. Railway for Shediac and intermediate stations.

☞ Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P. M.

jan13 jy20dtf A. R. STUBBS, Agent.

For Boston!

The NEW and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers,

John Brooks and Montreal,

Having been fitted up at a great expense with a large number of beautiful State Rooms, will run the season as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock, and India Wharf, Boston, every day at 5 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted).

Fare in Cabin, - - - - - - - - - $1.50
Deck Fare, - - - - - - - - - - 1.00

☞ Freight taken as usual.

L. BILLINGS, Agent.

September 27, 1869.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

Steamers leave pier No. 42, North river, foot of Canal street, and 12 o'clock noon on the

5th, and 21st.

except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

February 5th—ARIZONA, Capt. Maury, connecting with COLORADO, Captain Farnsworth.

July 21st—AALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Parker.

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Manzanillo; that of the 21st connects at Panama with Steamers for South Pacific ports; 5th and 21st for Central American ports; and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco, March 1st 1870.

For freight, passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & CO., New England Agents, 16 Broad Street, Boston, and P. M. BLAKE, 9 Central St., Bangor.

June 28th, 1869.

Maine Steamship Company.

New Arrangement.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

On and after the 18th inst., the fine steamers DIRIGO, and FRANCONIA will, until further notice, run as follows.

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $5. Cabin passage $4. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

EMERY & FOX,
Galt's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES,
Pier 38 East River.

Portland, May 11th, 1866.

WANTED,

AT

LOW'S MARKET,

FOR CASH AND HIGHEST PRICES.

10,000 Partridges,
10,000 Rabbits,
5,000 Grouse,
1,000 [illegible]

And any quantity of [illegible] AND WOOD DUCKS, [illegible]

WILLIAM LOW.

Bangor, Oct. 2, 1869. 3m

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad

TRAINS will commence running regularly, upon this road, on TUESDAY, December 14

Leaving Bangor from the Station of the E. & N. A. R. R., at the foot of Exchange Street, at 4.45 P. M.; Oldtown, at 5.45 P. M. Arrive at Dover and Foxcroft, at 8.30 P. M.

Leave Dover and Foxcroft at 6 A. M.

Arrive in Oldtown, in season to connect with the 9 o'clock train down on the E. & N. A. R. R., arriving in Bangor at 10 o'clock A. M.

Tickets to all points on this road can be bought at Stations on the E. & N. A. Railroad, between Bangor and Oldtown.

Stage connections upon this Road are now made at Milo, for Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works, and at Dover and Foxcroft for Guilford, Abbott, Munson and M. H. Lake. Passengers ticketed through each

L. H. EATON, Sup't.

Bangor, Dec. 13, 1869.

Bangor, Oldtown & Milford Railroad.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1869, the trains will stop running until further notice.

J. M. LUNT, Agent.

Bangor, Nov. 30, 1869.

European and North American Railway.

ON and after TUESDAY, Dec. 14th, 1869, Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Bangor (Exchange St.,) for Mattawamkeag at 7.30 A. M., and 7.20 P. M. For Oldtown at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M., and 4.45 and 7.20 P. M.

Trains arrive in Bangor at 7.12 and 9.55 A. M. and 2.45 and 6.25 P. M.

The 7.20 P. M. train from Bangor, connects with stages at Lincoln Station for Calais, and at Mattawamkeag with stages for Houlton.

The 7.20 P. M. train will not stop at Mt. Hope, Basin Mills or Webster.

J. M. LUNT, Supt.

Bangor, Dec. 14th, 1869.

Maine Central Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, June 21, 1869, the Passenger Trains for Boston, Portland, Dexter and intermediate stations on this Road, will leave Bangor at 7.30 A. M.

Accommodation Train for Dexter and Waterville and intermediate stations, will leave at 1.35 P. M.

Accommodation Train from Waterville and Dexter, will be due in Bangor at 10.50 A. M., and from Portland and Boston at 7.14 P. M.

Tickets sold to all stations on this line, and Boston, and baggage checked.

EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

June, 1869.

Portland & Kennebec Railroad.

Lower Kennebec Route to Portland and Boston, via Augusta.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec. 3, 1869.

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Kendall's Mills for Portland and Boston, upon the arrival of the Bangor train, connecting with train for Boston leaving at 3 P. M.

Leave Portland daily at 12.45 P. M. connecting with train leaving Boston at 7.30 A. M., and connecting at Kendall's Mills with train on Maine Central for Newport, Dexter, Bangor, &c.

Passengers from Bangor, Newport, Dexter &c., will purchase tickets to Kendall's Mills only, and after taking the cars of the Portland and Kennebec road, the Conductor will furnish tickets, and make the fare the same through to Portland or Boston as *via* the Maine Central Road.

Fare as low by this route as by the Maine Central, and tickets purchased in Boston for Maine Central stations are good for a passage on this line.

Passengers for Newport, Dexter, Bangor, &c., via Augusta, will change cars at the first station in Portland, making connection at Kendall's Mills with train on Maine Central. Ample time for supper is given at Kendall's Mills.

Through tickets are sold at Boston for all stations on this line, and Dexter, Bangor, &c., on the Maine Central.

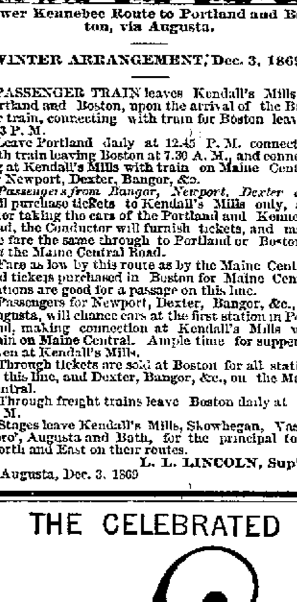
Through freight trains leave Boston daily at 5.00 P. M.

Stages leave Kendall's Mills, Skowhegan, Vassalboro', Augusta and Bath, for the principal towns North and East on their routes.

L. L. LINCOLN, Sup't.

Augusta, Dec. 3, 1869

THE CELEBRATED



A.T. STEWART & CO.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES.

For Sale at Wholesale and Retail by

STONE & DAGGETT.
LYON, HALL & LEWIS.
HATCH & STEVENS.
WILLIAMS & GETCHELL.
STONE & BROWN.
E. C. NICHOLS & CO.
PARKER & LIBBEY.
STICKNEY & ROBERTS.
WM. O. AYER.

Jan10 1m

Preserve Your Cider.

Use Neutral Sulphate of Lime.

BUY IT OF

J. F. Patten & Co.,

Nov20 No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor

FOR SIXTY DAYS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

TO PURCHASE

HARDWARE

Wishing to reduce our

Large Stock of Hardware

Before moving into our NEW STORE on the OLD STAND, 47 West Market Square, We will sell at

Unprecedented Low Prices.

No. 4 Pickering Square.

FOGG & BRIDGES,

Bangor, Dec. 8, 1869. d&w

Closing Out!

We are closing out fall stock of

Painted Blinds,

As it is getting late for them, at less than cost. Also, a good assortment of

Hardware, Paints, and Oils,

VERY LOW

No. 25 - - - *West Market Square*

BUTLER & HAYNES.

oct26

New Store,- - -New Goods:

Mr. JOHN A. KELLEY,

HAVING leased the Store No. 75 Exchange St., (two doors North Penobscot Exchange,) begs leave to inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he has opened the same with a large and choice STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

of all descriptions.

Also, a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest styles, such as PILOTS, CHINCHILLAS, WHITNEY and MOSCOW BEAVERS, DOESKINS, BROAD CLOTHS, &c., which he will sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

P. S. The Custom Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. KELLEY himself, who will pay [illegible] attention to the cutting of [illegible]

S. A. KELLEY.

Bangor, Nov. 18th, 1869.

Real Estate.

Timber Lands

FOR SALE,

ALSO,

Mills and Houses.

THE undersigned, executors of the will and trustees of the estate of the late RUFUS DWINEL, deceased give notice that, during the coming year, they will offer at public or private sale any or all of the Timber Lands belonging to said estate and persons desirous of purchasing will have the present season of winter and spring to explore and examine with a view of ascertaining the value of the same, to wit,

½ of College Town Lot,		Piscataquis County.
½ of " " West		
2030 acres of Public Lots in said Towns		
2474 " in Gore North of same		
1000 " Public Lots in said Town		
E. ½ 4, R. 1.		Piscataquis County.
½ E. ½ 3, R. 1.		
½ W. ½ 5, R. 10		
½ 6, R. 10		
½ 7, R. 10,		
6, R. 11,		
N. W. ¼ 7, R. 9		
½ 9, R. 11,		
½ 9, R. 12,		
½ 9, R. 17,		
½ 10, R. 11		
S. E. ¼ 8, R. 7		Penobscot County.
N. ½ 1, R.		
W. ½ 6, R. 8		
6318 acres in 6, R. 7,		Somerset County
4325 acres in Winn,		Penobscot County
4931 acres in Edinburg		
1219 acres in Lagrange,		
1050 acres in Patten,		
Lot in 2,		Hancock County

The sales offered for immediate sale, the

Lower Oldtown Mills

With all Lands and Houses connected therewith

ALSO SAID

Dwinel's late Homestead,

in said Bangor

Also, the Hotel in said Bangor known as the

Nichols House,

and a large parcel of Real Estate adjoining the same

Terms Liberal.

C. C. EVERETT
J. A. PETERS,
ELIAS MERRILL
C. H. DENNETT

Bangor, Dec. 28, 1869

Houses & Lots

FOR SALE.

At prices varying from $750 to $4000 quire of C. N. HERSEY
Dec. 28, 1869 No. 1 Main St.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE ON THIRD STREET, near the corner of Cedar, formerly occupied by Mrs Emery. A pleasant, sunny house, parlor, sitting and dining rooms, and kitchen on the first floor, six chambers—with gas, cistern and other conveniences. Apply to

ISAIAH STETSON,
118 Exchange St

dec28

FOR SALE.

HOUSE & LOT 173 State Street. House two stories, nearly new, in good repair. Enquire at 78 Exchange Street M. E. HODGKINS

May 18

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE, Ell and Stable, No. 92 Kenduskeag Avenue. Lot 20 by 130 feet.

Also, a first class COTTAGE HOUSE on Walter Street known as the Ridgeway Cottage. Lot 110 by 97 feet, both of the above houses are in first rate repair. For particulars apply to

J. D. WARREN, No. 1 Main Street
Or B. LEWIS, 92 Kenduskeag Avenue

FOR RENT.

One Half of Store and large back room, at No. 4 Main Street

A. N. STUBBS

Bangor, Jan. 3, 1870

FOR RENT.

TENEMENT IN BRICK BLOCK Third Street, Inquire of WM ARNOLD

Pushaw House and Farm

FOR SALE.

This desirable establishment together with BOATS and FURNITURE will be sold at Public Auction,

On Saturday the second day of April next,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, unless disposed of sooner at private sale. By order of

G. L. BOYNTON,
D. O. DONOHUE,
Adm'x of Estate of J. O'Donohue

R. S. PRESCOTT Auct'r

Bangor, Jan. 18, 1870

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE TAVERN STAND, known as the Sacramento House, situated in Upper Stillwater on the main travelled up river road, eight miles from Bangor. The buildings are large and commodious with two good stables and a fine Hall.

An excellent situation for any one who "knows how to keep a hotel."

For terms and particulars enquire at the office of SUTTON & MASON, or Exchange Street, or of the subscriber at Upper Stillwater

A. D. SUTTON

Upper Stillwater, Dec. 6, 1869 tf

Real Estate For Sale.

A GOOD HOUSE with many modern improvements, about a mile and a half from Kenduskeag Bridge being formerly the homestead of Benjamin Gulliver.

A good lot of land connected with the premises to be sold also if necessary. A perfect title will be given in both cases.

For further particulars apply to

J. F. GODFREY,
Dow's Block.

aug17 tf

For Sale.

A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE, on Essex Street next the Arsenal. Enquire of

DEXTER ANDREWS

December 4 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR RENT.

A VALUABLE HOUSE on Lime Street, two Stories, clean rooms good cellar, and lot Reasonable terms, apply to

JOHN F. GODFREY, Dow's Block

dec18

TO LET.

A SUIT OF ROOMS at 56 Main Street. Inquire of STERN & ATKINS

dec24

Tavern Stand for Sale.

The well known stand called the "American House" in Ellsworth is offered for sale. The location is the best in the city, and the patronage bestowed upon it has always been liberal, and the business must of necessity increase in the future. To one acquainted with the business, and who is disposed to accommodate the public, no better chance offers. The reason of selling is I have been in the business long enough.

If the house is not sold, it will be closed as a public house after the 1st of December, until further notice.

BENJ. J. TINKER.

Ellsworth, Nov. 15th, 1869. oct29 tf

National House,

Harlow st. Bangor, Maine,

A. R. GREENOUGH, - - - - Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the travelling community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with [illegible]

A. R. GREENOUGH,

Bangor, Sept. 13.

[illegible]

Dec. 27 3m*w6

Business Cards.

JOHN F. ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
LINCOLN, MAINE.

Strict attention given to the collection of demands nov11

W. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov 22 1866.—tf (Times copy)

F. W. CHADBOURNE, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
ORONO, MAINE.

☞ Calls attended to, Day and Night

Dec 27

J. W. RAMSDELL,
(Successor to C. A. & J. W. Ramsdell)
No 3, Harlow Street.

Will keep constantly on hand the best assortment in the State, of Sporting and Gun materials and cutlery.

All kinds of Guns, Rifles, and Pistols made and repaired in a workmanlike manner and with dispatch. Powder and Fuse. Inducements to suit purchasers.

Knife Blades and Keys of every description made and fitted to order. Everything I keep will be sold at the lowest prices.

☞ Call at the Old Stand and you will find it so.

Jan 21 tf

Gilman, Townsend & Co.

Manufacture

At their Factory at MORSE & CO'S MILLS,

Black Walnut Chamber Setts

Ash Chamber Setts

OF A

STYLE, DURABILITY and FINISH,

Not excelled by any in the country, and offer them for sale at their SALES ROOMS,

No. 9 Granite Block, East Market Square.

All intending to purchase are requested to examine their stocks

Jan 21 d&w

H. C. GOODENOW.
COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY,
DOW'S BLOCK,
Corner of Hammond & Central Sts.
Nov 12 BANGOR d&wly

ABBOTT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

At Little Blue. Farmington, Maine.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation twenty one years. Pupils received at *all times*.

ALDEN J. BLETHEN, Principal

Dec 17 1869 d&w 1961

ARCHITECTURE.

PLANS made for all kinds of Buildings by

J. C. LANE.

No. 19 State Street

Also STAIR RAILS made to order

Bangor, Jan 11, 1870

Dr. E. C. YOUNG,
Surgeon Dentist,

Attends to the practice of Dentistry in all its branches

Natural TEETH FILLED, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Teeth carefully EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Ether administered to proper patients when desired.

☞ Office in [illegible] Block Main st. Bangor over Alden's Drug Store apr23dtf 1y

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OLD OFFICE, - - NO 55 W. Market Square.
(Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block,)
BANGOR, ME.

February 26 1869

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO. tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE. Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings Raised or Moved to order

☞ Residence, 29 Centre Street Box 385

S. S. LOW.

Bangor, April 1, 1869

FILES --------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

And am finishing off 10 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported

☞ Call and see them

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual

JOB COLLETT,

april21 EXCHANGE STREET

REMOVAL.

By reason of his rapidly increasing business in the first families of Bangor, and this portion of the State

Dr. H F. TEFFT

Has felt compelled to provide more elegant apartments for his DENTAL OPERATIONS, which he has found at

No. 4 Main Street.

(Over Stone & Daggett's New Store)

Where he is prepared to do as good work, in every part of the dentistry business, as can be done in Maine. He refers to the

ONE THOUSAND FAMILIES

In this part of the State, for whom he has performed dental operations, as proof

Remember—Main St. No. 4. Up Stairs

dec7 Near Mason's Corner.

Something New.

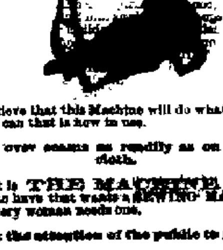
A PERFECT

Sewing Machine.

COME AND SEE IT.

The Davis Improved, Vertical Feed Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE.



We believe that this Machine will do what no other machine can that is now in use.

It sews over seams as readily as on smooth cloth.

In fact it is THE MACHINE for every woman to have that wants a SEWING MACHINE,—and every woman needs one.

We ask the attention of the public to this fact

[illegible]

Tribune Almanac

jan17 AT DUREN'S BOOKSTORE

February Magazines,

jan20 AT DUREN'S BOOKSTORE.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices,

For a few weeks before taking account of Stock at

WOOD'S.

Now is the Time for BARGAINS

jan25

STORE PROPERTY

at Auction.

THE Subscriber wishing to change his business, offers his undivided two thirds, and also the other third if the purchaser desires it, of the Store property of J. R. SAWYER & SON, in the Chapman & Sawyer Block, in Oldtown,

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday March 26, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless otherwise disposed of

This Store property consists of a DRY GOODS STORE AND MILLINERY STORE, on the first floor, second DRESS MAKER'S ROOM, DR. SOFFICE and BARBER SHOP; and a large Hall on the third floor, also a large Basement for storages purposes. And all rents for about Six Hundred and Sixty Dollars a year

J. R. SAWYER & SON occupy the Dry Goods Store, and have done a cash business the past two years and a quarter of about twenty five thousand dollars a year. This opportunity to step right into a smart cash business will seldom occur for a lifetime for a couple of smart young men who have got the goods and the energy to work in.

Terms of Sale. One quarter down on the day of sale, one quarter in thirty days, one quarter in six months and the balance in twelve months. Please call and look over the property and attend the sale.

Also, about twelve thousand dollars worth of Dry Goods Hats Caps, Shoes and Rubbers, which will be sold at a very low price for the next sixty days to close up the present firm

J. R. SAWYER
Proprietor

JOHN B. FOSTER Auct'r
jan5 2aw1m & S

Stencil Cutting.

Brass Alphabets and Stencil Brushes all sizes

ALSO

STENCIL PASTE ALL COLORS

Cheapest and best for marking with large Stencils

WM. H. EARLE,

No. 2 Harlow's Block, (Up Stairs)
Jan 20 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

FLOUR & GROCERIES,

BRAGG & WESCOTT

Have taken the Store

No. 2 Broad St. opposite Wood, Bishop & Co.,

and have just received an entire new and fresh stock

Flour, Tea, Molasses,

And General Groceries just bought at the very lowest prices and for sale low for the trade

WARREN A. BRAGG
WILLIAM T. C. WESCOTT

jan18

Blank Books.

MEMORANDUM BOOKS, Letter Paper and Envelopes at the lowest prices at

jan20 CHARLES HIGHT.

For Sale,

My entire stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Furs,

At a bargain, as I am about leaving the city.

Any one wishing to go into business will find this a rare opportunity to purchase a good stock of goods in one of the best locations in the city

Apply at A. L. CALHOUN

jan25

Late, Later, Latest!

CHEAP! CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!!

TREMENDOUS

Excitement!

GREAT RUSH

FOR

CLOAKS

AND

DRY GOODS.

THE Largest Stock of CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS and DRY GOODS in Bangor has been marked down and will be sold at a fearful discount from former prices. Look at some of our prices.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN

LYONS VELVETS,		$19 00	former price		$ [illegible]	
do	do	16 00	do	do	18 00	
VELVETEENS,		2 50,	do	do	3 [illegible]	
do	do	2 00	do	do	2 [illegible]	
HEAVY BEAVERS,		2 50,	do	do	4 25	
do	do	00	do	do	3 [illegible]	
do	do	4 00	do	do	6 00	
do	do	4 50	do	do	6 50	
do	do	5 00	do	do	6 00	
do	do	5 50	do	do	7 00	
do	do	6 00	do	do	[illegible] 50	
do	do	6 50	do	do	8 00	
do	do	7 00	do	do	8 50	
do	do	7 50	do	do	9 00	
do	do	9 50,	do	do	11 50	
do	do	11 00,	do	do	13 00	

Light and Fancy Cloakings all marked down and selling cheap

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

We are bound to reduce our stock of Dress Goods, and have marked them all down to about half price

ALL WOOL REPPS,		10cts, former price			$1 00
do	do	88,	do	do	1 25
EPINGLINES,		1 25,	do	do	1 50
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,		1 00	do	do	1 25
"	"	75,	do	do	1 00

100 PIECES

Black Alpacas,

FROM AUCTION,

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

BLACK ALPACA		35c,	former price,		4[illegible]
do	do	40c,	do	do	50c
do	do	50c,	do	do	70c
do	do	55c,	do	do	75c
do	do	60c,	do	do	80c
do	do	65c,	do	do	85c
do	do	70c,	do	do	90c
do	do	75c,	do	do	95c
do	do	80c,	do	do	$1 00
do	do	87½c,	do	do	1 1[illegible]
do	do	95c,	do	do	1 15
do	do	$1 00,	do	do	1 25
do	do	1 20,	do	do	1 50
do	do	1 50,	do	do	1 87½

WOOLEN DEPARTMENT.

This Department was never more complete than at the present time. FLANNELS all kinds. A splendid Bargain in BLANKETS. Nice stock of WOOLEN CLOTHS, for men's and boy's wear, cheap.

Splendid yard wide Cotton,	only 12½c
Extra Heavy	only 10c
Best Prints,	only 11c
Good Crash,	only 10c

Shawls! --- Shawls!

We would invite particular attention to our stock of SHAWLS, as it is the largest to be found in Bangor, without exception, comprising everything new and pretty, in Cashmere Long and Square, Paisleys, and nearly 1000 Long and Square Woolen Shawls—at prices that cannot fail to suit. Don't fail to see this stock of Shawls.

CARD. To purchasers of anything in the way of Cloaks and Cloakings, Shawls or Dry Goods, we would say [illegible] for their interest to call and see us. [illegible] Our stock is large too large—and [illegible] to reduce it to the lowest possible [illegible] previous to taking account of stock in February. We shall charge you no [illegible] must be paid for you know. [illegible] purchasers to examine any [illegible]

[illegible]

Bangor, Dec. 28, 1869.

THE GENUINE

Peavey Cant Dog,

BETTER FINISH THAN EVER.

Quality Second to None.

Price as Low as the Lowest.

PARTIES wanting any of the above, will do well to call on SCHWARTZ & PEAVEY, at their Machine Shop on Harlow Street, or on Michael Schwartz Nos 139 and 141 Exchange Street

Orders by mail promptly attended to

dec25 tf

York Street House,

YORK STREET,

(First Door from Exchange Street,)

BANGOR MAINE

This House has just been thoroughly repaired and furnished in first class style and is now opened to the travelling public and those wishing board. No pains will be spared by the landlord for the comfort of the guests

A good Stable attached to the House

Charges moderate I. WOODBRIDGE.

Jan 6 1m

To Hardware Dealers Contractors, Builders and Carpenters.

THE NEW PATENT

Never Failing, Self Locking

WINDOW FAST.

The only substitute for weights and pulleys, and complete and perfect SELF LOCKING spring, at less cost than the old unreliable and unsafe ones heretofore introduced. *No Catching, Hitching, Breaking, Slipping or Dropping*, but ALWAYS SAFE,—Self Locking and NEVER FAILING. No cogs, cams, wheels, friction rollers to get out of order, or tempered steel springs to break. It never fails to *hold and lock* the window *just where you leave it*, from being raised or dropping down. It can be raised or lowered to the nicest hair for ventilation, and then and there *lock itself*. *No other* window fixture pretends to do so [illegible]. It locks the window securely in every place or position. It works equally well, *on top or bottom sash*, is *neater*, *stronger*, more effective, durable, and cheaper than any spring ever introduced. Inventors are challenged to find a single fault. It is simply and *easily applied* by any mechanic to *old or new windows*. Every lock is *made* in the most thorough manner and *warranted perfect*. Descriptive circulars with full List of Prices, sent promptly on application

☞ Liberal terms to Agents

OWNED AND MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY

THE

BOSTON AND MERIDEN MANUFACTURING CO.

134 FEDERAL STREET BOSTON,

and 77 Chambers Street, New York.

Jan 3 [illegible]

No Choir Should be without it!

The American Tune Book.

THIRD EDITION READY.

A Collection of all the widely popular Church Tunes, Anthems and Set Pieces which have formed the foundation of our American Church Music for the past fifty years. Containing 1,000 choice pieces selected by 500 Teachers and Choir Leaders.

Price $1 50. $13 50 per dozen. A specimen copy will be sent by mail to any address, post-paid on receipt of price

O. DITSON & CO.,
277 *Washington Street, Boston*
C. H. DITSON & CO.
711 Broadway, New York [illegible]

Mch 1 d&wly Jan 1

Goods for the Trade,

[illegible]

10 Gross Johnson's Liniment
5 Gross Sheridan's Condition Powders.
20 Gross Warren's Cough Balsam.
5 Gross Ayer's Sarsaparilla Pectoral and Pills
5 Gross Radway's Relief, Resolvent and Pills.
1 Gross White Pine Compound
5 Gross Fellows' Worm Lozenges with all others
1 Gross Drake's Plantation Bitters
1 Gross Hostetter's Bitters
3 Gross Domestic Bitters
1 Gross Atwood's Bitters
1 Gross Speer's Sambuci Wine
1 Gross Perkins & Stern's California Wines.
3 Gross Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
3 Gross Brown's Troches, and all others
3 Gross Hall's, Allen's, Barrett's and Ayer's Hair Restoratives
2 Gross Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup Tonic and Pills
2 Gross Sheridan's Horse Liniment
☞ Orders promptly filled

B. F. BRADBURY,
Jan d&w No. 6 and 8 Smith's Block.

VALENTINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL at
DUREN'S BOOKSTORE.

Custom Coat Makers

WANTED,

At No. 102 Main Street

200 BARRELS

APPLES.

OF

Kennebec Baldwins
Kennebec Greenings,
New York Pippins,
Pound Sweets.

For sale by A. T. & R. C. BOYD.

Nov1

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address

L. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Augusta, Maine.

Groceries & Provisions.

CIDER VINEGAR
PICKLES
SPICES
CLOTHES PINS
SUGAR,
TEA,
COFFEE.

SOAPS OF ALL KINDS
SALERATUS, &c., &c

Wholesale and retail as Cheap as the cheapest.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON.

ma 9

Economy is Wealth.

I DEFY COMPETITION, and to prove this, I am now prepared to sell Goods LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY, and invite the public to examine my extensive Stock of

EARTHENWARE, CROCKERY, and GLASS WARE

CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS

SILVER PLATED GOODS and CUTLERY

WITH a splendid assortment of Parian VASES and STATUARY

EVERY description of LAMPS, CHANDELIERS and BRACKETS

EXCELLENT variety of French and Bohemian FANCY GOODS

TO be sold VERY LOW for Cash, at the NEW CROCKERY STORE

REMEMBER THE NUMBER,

79 Exchange-street,

E. C. SWEET.

Bangor, Nov 4, 1869

Copartnership Notice.

THE Undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of

HOPKINS & SON,

For the purpose of carrying on a general business in FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LUMBER, HEMLOCK BARK, HOOPS, and FISH BARRELS

At No. 90 Exchange St,

NATHAN HOPKINS
ARTHUR R. HOPKINS

Bangor, January 1, 1870 tf

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the name of DURGIN & HATHAWAY, for the purpose of carrying on the business of TRUCKING, in all its various branches. They will [illegible] and from [illegible]

[illegible] WAY.

Jan4

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

The case of Frank P. Blair, Jr., pending for several years before the U. S. Supreme Court, was decided to-day. The appellant was debarred from the right to vote because he refused to take the oath of loyalty prescribed by the Constitution of Missouri. The Supreme Court of that State sustained such a denial, which now stands, the Supreme Court of the U. S. being equally divided in opinion.

The Committee on elections to-morrow are to consider the case of Van Wyck against Greene of New York. They let the poll stand endeavoring to settle the case by exchanging individual fraudulent votes.

Mr. Opdyke was examined before the Committee on Banking and Currency to-day, on the general question of the cause of the gold panic.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day completed the tariff bill which they report to-morrow.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Stocks unsettled but strong on R. Island.
Money easy at 6 per cent. for account.
Sterling Exchange—long, 109; do. short, 109½.
Gold 121¼.

KILLED BY SNOW SLIDE.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 31.

This morning a snow slide from the Kirk Street Church carried away a chimney, killing an unknown man, smashing his skull and scattering his brains over the sidewalk.

FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.

The following dispatch containing the details of the victory of Col. Baker over the Piegan Indians was telegraphed to Gen. Sherman last night by Lieut. Gen. Sheridan at his Headquarters:

I have the honor to transmit the following dispatch, forwarded by Gen. Hancock from Gen. De Trobriand as further information on the subject of my dispatch this morning.—The expedition was a complete success. Col. Baker has just returned, having killed 173 Piegans, destroyed 44 lodges with all their winter supplies, robes, &c., and captured over 300 horses. The most of the murderers and marauders of last summer are killed. Mountain Chief escaped with a few followers, leaving everything but the horses they were on.—Our loss is one man killed and a man accidentally wounded by falling off his horse.

WONDERFUL ADVENTURES.

The Lewiston Journal tells this remarkable story:

Franklin Maxwell a man about 35 years of age, a native of Augusta, with a wife living with her father in New Sharon, waited upon us on Monday, and presented papers and certificates which appeared reliable, and gave the following account of his life for the past four years. Early in the rebellion, Maxwell entered the regular army, and served during the war without receiving a wound. Being discharged at the expiration of his term of service, he returned to Maine, and three years ago he left his wife and home for the West to seek employment. Reaching Detroit, he engaged as a wagoner for the United States, and was ordered to Colorado where for nearly three years he was engaged in driving supply teams from Drytown to various points where the government had forts or rendezvous for troops.

On the 5th of March, last as he and others were conducting a supply train in the Pawn Tane Valley, about 300 miles south of the Pacific R. R., the train was surprised by Little Kettle's band of Indians, several of the whites killed, and he and five others taken prisoners. He himself received two wounds in his leg, one in his side and a blow from a tomahawk on his head. The prisoners were taken to Little Kettle's camp, when all but himself were at once taken out, cut down with tomahawks and scalped. Two of the whites thus killed and scalped were William Hanson of Readfield and George Town of Winthrop. The scalps were hung upon a pole and the scalp dance performed around them.

Maxwell himself came very near meeting the fate of his associates. Two Indians at the same time seized him by the shoulders, while a third began to scalp him. The circular wounds made by the knife are plainly visible. At this point Maxwell had the presence of mind to make known by his gesticulations and a few Indian words which he had picked up, that he had whiskey and tobacco for them—an announcement which acted like a magic on the red men, and led them to desist. He then led them to a private box in the wagons which they had overlooked, where was a small quantity of these articles. So overjoyed were the Indians at the discovery of these articles, that they spared Maxwell's life, and at once took him to a wigwam, when a squaw did up his wound in raw buffalo hide.

Maxwell was made practically a slave to the band—did whatever he was commanded to, and went with them on their hunting parties. At first he was treated harshly, but as he learned more of their language and adopted more of their manners, his treatment became better. When he had reached the point of eating raw antelope and buffalo, they were delighted, and began to think it was time for him to take a squaw for a wife. All this time Maxwell, while appearing to be attracted to his Indian life, was seeking an opportunity to escape. Finally on the 10th of last month when out on a buffalo hunting party with the Indians, he managed in the chase to separate himself from his Indian comrades, and after a fortnight's wandering reached a United States frontier fort. Here he was enabled to change his savage garb for some soldiers' clothing, and thence was forwarded to Chicago by U. S. officers. At Chicago he obtained a pass to Maine, and on Tuesday he expected to go to New Sharon to visit his wife who supposed him dead.

The 'New Mexican' gives the following particulars of an affray at the Placer mines:—"Some soldiers, who had recently been recruited in New York, were stopping at the Placer mines for a short time, and last Sunday night attended a public ball. One of the soldiers had been drinking without paying for it, and the barkeeper demanded the money for the drinks: the soldier thereupon drew his pistol saying, 'I'll give you money for your drinks,' and deliberately fired at the barkeeper. This having started the row, it became a 'free fight,' and the shooting became promiscuous between the soldiers and the Mexicans, resulting in the death of two Mexicans, and one soldier, and the wounding mortally of another soldier."

A South Carolina paper declares that a young man who lost his wife last week, married another while friends were making preparations for the funeral, and with his bride followed the remains sorrowfully to the grave.

The St. Louis representative at the Ecumenical Council is classed, in the officials list as coming 'from one of the ends of the earth.'

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

Buildings with wings are not apt to fly away.

A western girl likes to make bread because it cleans her hands so beautifully.

One man reprimanding another, said that he talked like a fool. 'True,' he replied; 'but it is that you may understand me.'

Mrs. Joseph Fisher is the 'leader of American society' in Rome.

Victor Noir would have married 500,000 francs had he lived one day longer.

The adulteration of bitter beer agitates England.

The New York pneumatic tunnel has begun to work its blower at Albany.

Paris has pronounced another autograph forger, Mother Michel, who has got rich in the business.

Marshal Canrobert says he is ready to shoot 40,000 citizens in case of a riot.

Twenty-five grand railroad projects are now under way in the Southern Atlantic States.

The chivalrous Pollard is writing unpleasant thing about his wife in the Baltimore papers.

A Minnesota farmer has cleared $150,000 in three years.

General Jeff. C. Davis has arrived in San Francisco with his family, direct from Sitka.

It has been decided in Oswego that barber's work on Sunday is not redeemed by shaving grace.

Even now, at the close of January, the grasshopper is a burden in New Jersey.

Indiana has two new towns which bear the names of Gasville and Needmore.

A Southern paper crows over a vanquished rival, and says it has 'hissed it from she arena with the fingers of its scorn,

Boston finds 30 boys enough to shine its boots, but requires 150 newsboys to enlighten its understanding.

Montana has a new paper, called the *Pick & Plow*. It is published at Bozeman City.

One of the Mormon Bishops has just died, and ten widows clasp their children to their breasts and refuse to be comforted.

Many journals in the South call their small local items chips. They are not necessarily dry.

Several circus horses were sold by the Sheriff in Cincinnati on Saturday, at prices ranging from $60 to $139.

Several night schools have been established in Camden, N. J., which are well attended. Two are for colored children.

Ten widows mourn for a Mormon elder.

Rents are coming down in New York.

Ohio is ahead on the divorce business for the last year.

The California pioneers are to put up a $100,000 building in San Francisco.

The Philadelphia Odd Fellows are putting up the handsomest 'temple' in the country.

They are harvesting good clear ice over a foot in thickness at St. Albans, Vt. But they are compelled to haul it away on wheels.

The physician who attended the New-London young lady who ran a pin into her hand, says she did not die of lockjaw but of pyemia or blood poisoning.

A London crowd was 'greatly amused' when the carriages of a wedding party were blocked in a narrow street by two loads of cradles and baby wagons.

The Supreme Judicial Court of New Hampshire is sentencing persons to labor at the county farm rather than put them in jail.

A vile Philadelphia thief waylaid a young lady in the streets on Tuesday night, and finding nothing worth taking in her pockets, cut off her hair with a dull knife.

There are now living twenty-four persons in Connecticut and one in California who are own cousins, and whose united ages are 1,700 years.

A proposition is before the Illinois Constitutional Convention looking to the levying of the usual State taxes in future upon the property of church corporations.

An Ohio law student has gone crazy in an unsuccessful attempt to live on three dollars a week.

Grasshoppers, butterflies and green peas are some of last month's productions in Connecticut. May-day will very likely come in February.

A young man in Virginia has terribly complicated his family relations by marrying his father's widow.

Camilla Urso has secured all the singers and musicians necessary for her 'monster festival' at San Francisco.

A husband defends himself against the suit of a deserted wife in the New York courts by the statement that his wife is a man.

The leader of the Winnipeg rebellion is a deformed man, without legs. The rebellion also has no legs to stand on.

Detroit has a man 100 years old who doesn't remember Washington, and hasn't recently walked ten miles and back the same day.

M. Gaudin is the name of a Frenchman who has discovered how to make artificial sapphires, rubies and emeralds.

It seems that it is safer to steal a million of dollars in New York than to manufacture an India-rubber comb without buying the right to do so.

An escaped convict in Ohio voluntarily returned the other day, having concluded that actual imprisonment was preferable to the continual fear of arrest.

A nautical instrument maker of San Francisco has made a telescope for the Merchant's Exchange, of that city, by which the names and signals of vessels can be distinguished fifteen miles at sea.

A South Carolina negro claims $5000 damages for being ejected from a ladies car on the Richmond and Danville Railroad,

Mr. Spencer Cone found his field in New Haven, Conn., covered with lively young grasshoppers on the 6th inst.

As the test of the Christian timber in a man, just set him to putting up an old mismatched stove-pipe, and keep him at an hour. If he don't swear.

It is said that a beet weighing thirty-four pounds astonishes the farmers of Santa Rosa, California. The soil produces beets averaging twenty-five pounds each, and the yield is estimated at fifteen tons to the acre. A white sugar beet weighing thirty pounds was grown on the same ranch this season.

Anna Gareschna, a young girl at Kieff, in Russia, rescued recently seven children from a burning house which none of the fireman dared to enter. The Emperor, upon hearing of her heroism, sent her a thousand silver roubles, and the Empress presented her with a valuable necklace.

We remember having heard of a man who was too lazy to say his prayers. He wrote out his devotions on foolscap, however, and tied them to the foot of his couch. Before retiring he would hold them up to heaven and exclaim, 'Them's my sentiments,' and jump into bed.

It is asserted that Rev. Dr. Heacock, of Buffalo, said in a recent discourse that 'there is as much reason for demanding the reading of the Bible in a planing mill or woolen factory as in the common schools.'

Forgetful of the differences which grew out of political antagonisms, the Louisville Commercial appeared in mourning on the day following Mr. Prentice's death, and paid a feeling tribute to his memory.

A lady in Leavenworth has written to a town in Missouri that she is 'lectorin on the influence and duties of woman,' and would like to 'lector for the benefit of the church or Sabbath School, or eny individual in that town for 50 dollars or for one-half, at 50 cent, a ticket.' She asks her correspondent to 'pleas right and let her no what can be dun about it.'

Gen. Hancock is the social lion of St. Paul.

The Prince Edward Island-ers are gathering maple-sap.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1870.

You cannot dress repudiation in any garb that will conceal the bones of the miserable skeleton; no fine periods or rhetorical flourishes of professional pleaders can make it attractive to honest people. That which Mr. Mungen of Ohio, dared to express in plain language in the House of Representatives, Mr. Voorhees of Indiana, attempted to polish up with a timid argument and a few stale growls on Friday. He evidently was not satisfied with the hasty denunciations of Mr. Mungen, in which some of his brothers inconsiderately *seemed* to commit themselves to an honest policy. He had the old sore rankling in his breast, and perhaps the perfidy of the chaps who almost espoused the Republican doctrine of paying the debt per contract, created a new irritation. The gist of his argument was that the Government bond-holders had realized such enormous profits upon the increase in value of the securities, that now they should be satisfied with greenbacks where gold was intended,and that they should be taxed notwithstanding the agreement was to let them forever go free on that score. That is acknowledged to be good Democratic philosophy, but it is not good law, nor common sense. It is as if a man should purchase a piece of real estate to be paid for in future, and because it quadrupled on his hands, he should be required to pay double; or as if a man having contracted to furnish Government certain sums in paper for certain considerations, and thereafter, his profits being discovered to be enormous, he should be required to furnish gold. It is repudiation all the same whether you boldly say you will not pay your debt at all, or sneakingly whine that you will not pay the full value of the promise. And this argument of Voorhees is merely adding cowardice to the other crime; it is worse than bare repudiation, for it says. we will not repudiate because the world calls that robbery, but we will forcibly seize the extraordinary profit of the bond-holder because he is getting bloated with wealth. The Government, like the individual, must comply with its contracts in letter and spirit, and this new display of old political swindling, stamps Democracy anew as really wedded to repudiation.

It seems to us that when the National House of Representatives wanted to repeal the franking privilege they rather stretched a point by including in that bill the abolition of free postage for newspapers in the counties where published. We are aware that certain Congressmen feel somewhat vexed that the newspapers of this country are sometimes too free with personal criticism, and that they took no pains to conceal that vexation on this occasion. But this is certainly a novel form of retaliation. However it might have been intended, it does *not* strike at the papers to which they take exception. It does not affect in the least the wealthy companies who publish the opera bouffe press of New York; they can laugh at the new law—in fact, they will be glad of it. The abolition of free postage on newspapers in counties where published affects the poor people only by requiring them to pay postage on their local weekly newspaper, heretofore free. And except upon the ground that it is an additional tax almost exclusively upon the poor people of the country, no newspaper can object to it. It is for Congress to judge whether it will go back of that reform which has established the beneficence of this even partial free dissemination of general information to the people.

We trust that our readers do not fail to read in our Congressional reports how the Democrats are cutting their own throats by playing with two-edged tools. They verily stand on slippery places. Mr. Golladay, an outspoken repudiator, on Saturday came to the relief of his brother Mungen on that ground, and there was more rattling among the dry bones. Mr. Golladay seems to be of the very reasonable opinion that an argument for taxing the bonds that are declared untaxable is only a sneaking form of repudiation. However much we may despise the dishonest policy of Messrs. Mungen & Golladay, we cannot but admire their comparative honesty in the square statement of their creed. Repudiation has not proved a healthy plaything for these interesting Democrats, and they cut their fingers more frightfully the more they attempt to fend the bad odor that must stick to them.

We haven't the honor of knowing who the Bangor correspondent of the Boston Post may be. But we do undertake to say he has most successfully hoaxed the readers of that paper in a wonderful narrative of the perishing of four men by diptheria in the Canadian forest near our border. The narrator was (of course) the only survivor of the party of five, and he felt the "monster at his throat" but succeeded in hustling himself off. The only *tangible* hold we have of this story is mildly stated as a conclusion, that the hero "gave his name as Le Roix or Le Broix," "born near the River de Loup." Now let us ask the Post and its veracious correspondent a few questions. What is this hero's real name and present residence, *not* his birth-place?—What are the names of those who perished? Whence did they start on their journey?—Where did they camp? As those unfortunate men may have had families, as the "American border" is quite lengthy, as there is a difference between Le Roix and Le Broix, and as this narrative seems a little bare of tangible points generally, we are led to believe that the Post published it under a "misapprehension."

It is curious to note with what persistency the Democrats urge non-partisan action during the anxious season when they are waiting for the verdict in their favor, and with what noble consistency they swallow their own counsel whenever they come uppermost in the struggle. Out of office they are magnanimous to a fault, and would have offices distributed according to "merit;" in office "merit" is another article altogether,and singularly enough is confined to the least meritorious of the Democratic party. Out of power they claim that the man who serves his country regardless of party is the coming man; in power they confine their favors to a strictly partisan basis. Were the Democrats not so well known for the facility with which they can and do belie their professions, what an excellent party it would be, to be sure!

A Portland despatch last night informed us that a constant stream of people flowed through the hall where the remains of Mr. Peabody are lying in state. Admiral Farragut and staff visited Fort Preble, which fired a salute in his honor The City Government went down in the Mahoning to visit the fleet. Gov. Chamberlain gave a dinner yesterday afternoon to Capt. Commerell and Admiral Farragut, the city officers, and other distinguished visitors.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: [illegible]

CONSOLIDATION.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier

I noticed in the Whig of to-day, that our City Council have passed an order "requesting our Representatives in the State Legislature to vote against all acts for the consolidation of Railroads in this State." I was not present when the order passed, and do not know what reasons, if any, were given for such action on the part of our City authorities.—I understand. however, that no discussion was had upon the subject, and that the "order" was put through without much, if any, consideration of the merits of the question, on which "instructions" were given.—It is certain that no notice was given of such pending action to those directly interested in the Railroad development of this part of the State, and no one was present, or asked to be, to explain the principles of "consolidation" as proposed to the Legislature. It is assumed, in the passage of this "order" by the City Council, that no form of "consolidation of Railroads," has been, or *can be* presented to the people of this State, which can, by any possibility be acceptable to the people of this City.

Now, Mr. Editor, it would seem that this great subject of "consolidation" should not be, and cannot be, thus summarily disposed of. It is a great question, vitally affecting the interests of our whole State, and of this section of it in particular; it involves investments amounting to millions of dollars, represented in part by municipal bonds, and the payment of interest upon them, which, if signs do not mislead us, will ere long come home to us, in language that we cannot misunderstand.

We would, in this connection, ask our City Council whether it is advisable to discourage, or discountenance, a measure, which, if carried out, would give to the newer and weaker companies now struggling into existence in our midst, and with whose success, our own interests, as a city, are so directly identified, the benefit of their older and more powerful organizations, with their well established credit.

Now, what is proposed by those who favor "consolidation," against which our "City Fathers" have thundered? Without going into any extended explanation of the plan, it is enough at this time to say, that it is simply a proposition to *allow*—not *compel*—any, or *all* the Railroad corporations of this State to unite, and be managed under one general direction,—and, if this arrangement should be general, and embrace every company in the State, as it probably would, it is understood and agreed that the *guage* should be made uniform, so that a car load of freight could be started from any part of our State, and sent to any part of the country without being disturbed, or breaking bulk during its transit.—Does not every business man in our community see the importance of such an arrangement? Already, operators in freight complain that they cannot send goods from any part of the "E. & N. A. Railroad," or the "Piscataquis Road" to Boston, without its being disturbed in Portland to their great loss, and inconvenience, and they are consequently compelled to leave *us*, and operate on the "Portland & Kennebec" line, where no such inconvenience awaits them. We might enlarge upon this point, and give names of parties, nature of business, &c., but it is not necessary, as every sensible man will at once admit its force, and application.

"Consolidation" will also secure to Bangor a night Express train to and from Boston, which all business men have so long prayed for in vain: a result which cannot be secured in any other manner.

The financial question involved in the proposition of "consolidation," is a very important one, and merits the fullest consideration Under "consolidation" our money markets would be relieved of the bonds of a dozen or more small and rival companies, producing competition, carrying the price down to very discouraging figures, and in their places, we would see the offered credit of one large and powerful company, managed by *one* set of able and prudent men, giving the assurance of vigor, economy and regard for the interests of all parties, which would at once inspire confidence among the monied men of the country, and place its bonds on a par with the very best securities in the market.

It is not denied that "consolidation" would decapitate many of our Railroad officials. Presidents, Superintendents, Directors, Treasurers, General Ticket Agents, &c., &c. *Many sets* of such, would be obliged to yield, and give place to *one*. Such a result might be personally unpleasant, but we cannot imagine that any such consideration would induce any one to oppose the plan, if not otherwise objectionable.

There are many other, and very important points to be looked at, in connection with this question, which we cannot now consider. The whole subject is now before our Legislature, and a hearing is to be had on Tuesday, February 8th. It is manifestly unfair to prejudge a matter of such importance. Let us wait until the subject is fairly opened before the "Joint Committee," and then, when our Representatives know what they are called upon to consider, and vote upon, they can ask "instructions," if they think that they stand in such need, and with such light as they can give us, we shall be then able to act understandingly. Of one thing we may be very sure, neither the Representatives from our city, nor the Senators from this County, will vote to allow "consolidation," unless the rights and interests of the people are thoroughly protected. Such protection the State will demand, and the Railroad Companies will, we are sure, be perfectly willing to concede. Can there then be any reasonable objection to "consolidation" under such conditions?

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

A general strike of the piano makers of New York city is announced.

An organization has been commenced by the Democratic soldiers in Brooklyn, entitled "The Grand Army of the Constitution."

It is reported to-day that the Pope has yielded to France and withdrawn the project of infallibility.

Wm. Townsend, a groceryman at 120,Hudson Street, New York, was murdered in his own store Saturday night, in the presence of his family, by a loafer named Jack Reynolds, to whom he refused lodgings.

The American residents of Paris have signed a petition to Minister Washburn, requesting him to do all in his power to hasten the completion of a satisfactory postal treaty between France and the United States.

An arrival from Hayti reports much agitation in consequence of the Samana question and that the Provisional Government will probably assist Cabral in his movement to defeat the plans of President Baez of San Domingo in ceding the bay or otherwise parting with any portion of it or the neighboring territory to the United States.

The Exchange and Hutchins blocks, two large four story buildings at Holyoke, Mass., were destroyed early Sunday morning by fire. Eleven merchants, five doctors, two dentists, a photographer and other occupants, were burned out. Total loss $125,000; total insurance, $60,000.

The exercises of the Charity Fair of the Grand Army of the Republic in Worcester, Mass., closed Saturday. It is estimated that nearly 20,000 people were in attendance during the three days on which the fair was held. The profits have been very large and are to be devoted to the charity fund of the Grand Army.

[illegible]

BELFAST, Jan. 31, 1870.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier

On Friday night of last week, the stores of Messrs. Hersey and Woodard, clothing dealers, S. S. Sleeper & Sons, dry goods; Hall & Cooper and H. P. Smart, grocers; A. F. Riggs, and L. C. Smith, meat-market, were broken open and the contents of the money drawers in each, together with some goods, were removed. The chief object of the villain, or villains, for there must have been more than one—seemed to be money, but they got in all only about thirty dollars. With the exception of about one hundred worth of cloth and clothing taken from the store of Messrs. Hersey & Woodard, the amount of goods stolen was trifling.

On Saturday, Wm. Hamlin or Hamblin, who escaped from the Wiscasset jail about one year ago, was arrested here as one of the suspected parties. The attention of Mr. Woodard was directed to this man by his peculiar manner and having seen him about the store some time on Friday, with no apparent purpose except to take a survey of the premises. In company with an officer he proceeded to the American House, where Hamblin then was, and after a short examination they became satisfied that he was one of the guilty parties, and he was soon lodged in jail to await his examination before the Police Court. During the detention by the officer at the hotel, Capt. John Harriman of Wiscasset came in and recognized Hamblin as an old offender and the person who broke out of jail as above stated. At first Hamblin did not wish to acknowledge an acquaintance with his old townsman, but being taken into an adjoining room by Capt Harriman alone, he told him that he did not want to be identified as the person who had broke jail, and he turned over to Capt. H. a revolver, which is now in the hands of the officer making the arrest.

In the fall of 1868 this Hamblin was arrested in the town of Boothbay for seizing a little girl in that town who was on her way home from school, and attempting to drag her into the woods. The arrest was made one evening while Walcott Hamlin Esq. of Dover, N. H., was addressing a Republican meeting at that place, and while passing with the Sheriff the place where the meeting was being held, Hamblin called out for three cheers for Seymour. This circumstance and the similarity of names led some sympathizing spirit to write a letter to the Portland Argus in which it appeared that the patriotic speaker was arrested on that occasion for an infamous crime for which he was then confined in the Lincoln county jail. Your correspondent, who was present at the meeting, thought the letter called for a reply, and through the columns of the Portland Press he explained the difference between the Republican and the Democratic Hamlin. It seems from recent revelations that Hamblin has not changed his politics.

The January Term of the Supreme Judicial Court in this county is drawing near its close. Before the middle of the week the docket will probably be cleared. It seems to be a rule with Judge Cutting, who is presiding, to kill the docket wherever he holds a term. The term commenced with seventy-five cases marked for trial, nearly all of which have been disposed of with but few continuances.

Many cases involving very interesting questions, both of law and fact, have been tried during the term, among which I will mention the case of the Inhabitants of the city of Belfast against the Inhabitants of the town of Morrill, which was tried last week. This action was brought to recover a bill for supplies and medical treatment furnished by Mr. Harrison Hayford, contractor for the support of Belfast poor, to a pauper—John Campbell and his wife Augusta—whose pauper settlement as the plaintiff claimed, was in the town of Morrill. Wm. H. McLellan Esq. appeared for the Plaintiff town, and E. K. Boye Esq. and Hon. A. G. Jewett for the defendant. It is provided by Statute that persons having their home in any town on the 21st day of March, 1821, that shall fix their settlement for the purpose of charging such town with supplies furnished them as paupers, until they shall have gained a settlement elsewhere. It is also provided by Statute that if the municipal officers of any town shall procure the marriage of any woman pauper to a man having a settlement in another town (the residence of the wife following that of her husband) for the purpose of charging that town with supplies furnished the woman, such town shall not be chargable by reason of such marriage.

The plaintiff in this case produced testimony to show that Robert Campbell, the father of John, had his home on the 21st of March, 1821, in that part of the town of Belmont which is now Morrill, making the derivative settlement of John (who had been supplied as a pauper by Belfast) in the last named town, he not having gained a residence elsewhere. They also proved the marriage of Augusta Nickerson with John Campbell, and that supplies and medical aid were furnished her as a pauper, by Mr. Harrison Hayford contractor aforesaid, after she was married.

It then became necessary to show that proper notice had been given the defendant town that it was chargeable for the supplies furnished these paupers. One of the requisites of this notice is it that shall be signed by the overseers of the poor. Two notices were produced, in one of which the names of John and his wife appeared, in the other only that of the wife, and both notices were signed only by the city clerk. To the last mentioned notice it was proved that the defendant town replied simply denying their liability to support the woman, therefore the Court ruled that the reply was a waiver of the form of the notice and for that reason sufficient. But no reply being proved to the first named it was held insufficient, and the charges covered by the first notice were stricken out of the case.

The defendants introduced testimony to show that the home of Robert Campbell was not in Belmont on the 21st of March, 1821.—And that John was *non compos mentis* and incapable of contracting marriage. And if there was a marriage it was procured through the contractor aforesaid to defraud the defendant town.

John was not a very intelligent witness.—When asked on the stand if he knew what he was doing when the ceremony was being performed, he replied, "No. I though they were going to publish me or something."

It seems this woman was with child at the time of her marriage, giving birth to it about fifteen days after; and it was one of the points of the plaintiff that if said contractor had reason to believe that Campbell was the father of the child it was his moral (Morrill) and legal duty to see that the offspring of Morrill's paupers should not be cast upon Belfast for support (the settlement of illegitimate children following that of the mother of course)—and the Judge charged the jury, that if they found the contractor did have reason to so believe and that he had no intention to perpetrate a fraud upon the town of Morrill, then that town would be liable, providing that the derivative settlement of John was in that town. He also charged that although contractors for the towns' poor were not municipal officers within the meaning of the statute aforesaid, yet if fraud was practiced in procuring the marriage, to take the liability of the support of the woman from Belfast and place it upon Morrill, then the latter would not be liable for its support.

The jury found a general verdict for the defendant, and [illegible]

[illegible] supposed that one of his accomplices left for Bangor on the steamer on Saturday, with goods packed in trunks. The January term of the Supreme Judicial Court for Waldo County adjourned finally yesterday.—ED.]

HOULTON BRANCH.

[We copy the article below from the St. Stephen, N. B. Courier, as showing what our province neighbors think of the trade for which we are looking towards Aroostook, and as showing that Bangor must be up and doing.]

We direct the attention of our local readers to an article headed "Houlton and the Aroostook Railroad," in this issue copied from the Bangor Daily Whig, and we would ask for it a careful and thoughtful perusal. We do so because the subject upon which it treats largely affects the further well-being of the valley of the St. Croix. Many of us are accustomed to think that the trade of Houlton and the Aroostook will certainly come here, the minimum of distance being in our favor, whether we make any great exertion to obtain it or not. This is a mistake. Bangor with an enterprise and energy which would put our people to shame, are working "tooth and nail" to secure railroad communication with the Aroostook. They know well what many of our people seem to overlook that the resources of the Aroostook Valley are immense, that its trade is a prize well worth striving for, and they are exerting themselves accordingly.

Now, in order to obtain this vast boon the aid our people are required to render is comparatively trifling. Bangor stands ready to build its fifty or sixty miles of road, while all that St. Stephen is required to contribute, to secure a large portion of the same advantages is to pay the interest on bonds to the extent of $15,000! And yet there are men amongst us who are trying to influence public opinion against this very necessary measure! For the benefit of the people and the prosperity of the town, we earnestly hope that their counsels, like those of Ahithophel may be turned into foolishness, (indeed they are that already), and it behoves men of discernment and foresight who are interested in the commercial growth of this place to urge forward a liberal public sentiment in the matter.

Mark the inducements which the Whig holds out to Houlton. They will build an Aroostook Railroad and give Houlton a branch and thus place it in easy communication with Bangor, Portland and Boston. It describes this as the inevitable course of events. Even without the aid of Houlton, it affirms that an Aroostook Railroad will be built and that Houlton will find it absolutely necessary to connect with it, and that then the present contemplated Houlton Branch and the N. B. & C. Railway will not pay for running. In aiding our road the Whig recklessly asserts that Houlton is putting money into a dead animal, and it appeals to that town strongly to face about and look to Bangor for Railway connection.

Now, should the Houlton Branch not be built, much of what the Whig says would come true. The trade would be permanently diverted from St. Stephen and Calais. But let the Branch Railroad, now in course of construction, be completed at as early a day as possible, let the tide of traffic once begin to set in this direction, and we will not only secure the trade of that fine county, but it may discourage Bangor from the building of the Aroostook Railway altogether. We hope, therefore, that the people of St. Stephen instead of signing petitions against legislation for the issue of bonds to the amount of $15,000, will hold up both hands for the Houlton Branch, and thus aid in diverting trade hither which will tend to the benefit of every resident of this town.

General Grant has a new idea with reference to the Indians. In reply to some Creek and Cherokee chiefs who recently called on him he said:

You are welcome, and in reference to continuing your "good father," as you say, I must answer that I have long thought that I have long thought that the two nations which you represent, and all those civilized nations in the Indian country, should be their own wards and good fathers. I am of the opinion that they should become citizens, and be entitled to the rights of citizens,—cease to be nations and become States.

Special Notices.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington January 27th 1870.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. F. H. Morse, the Consul General of the United States at London, of the death, at that place, of HERBERT McGUIRE, an American Seaman, late of the British ship "Wave Queen," and a native of Bangor, Me.
feb1 sn 3t

NOROMBEGA HALL.

Third Entertainment

G. A. R. SERIES.

(Postponed from December 2d.)

LECTURE

BY

WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ,

THURSDAY, Feb. 3d,

SUBJECT "What we require of Congress."

Tickets for this Entertainment may be obtained at D. BUGBEE & CO'S BOOKSTORE, Thursday Feb. 3d, from eight A. M., to six P. M., and at the Hall in the evening.

The ticket for this Entertainment is the *green* one, printed "Third Entertainment—Lecture—Wendell Phillips. Price of Tickets, 50 and 75 cents, according to location.

Special Trains.

A special train on the European and North American Railway, will leave the Exchange Street Station for Oldtown, after the close of the Lecture

Doors open at seven, Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock jan31 sn

Charades;
Tableaux;
Music;
Refreshments

Are among the attractions promised at the LEVEE by the Ladies of the Congregational Society at Hampden, on

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 1st,
At 7 o'clock P. M.

Provided the weather and the sleighing permits Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. The Ladies propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all winter Per order
jan31 sn

J. M. BLAISDELL,

Homœopathic

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

44 MAIN STREET,

BANGOR, MAINE.

DR. BLAISDELL, in connection with his general practice, particularly solicits CHRONIC DISEASES, especially those cases which have failed to be benefitted by the ordinary treatment, as, by a thorough application of the new "Law of Cure, most of such patients can be speedily, safely and effectually cured.

☞ Consultations at the office from 8 to 9 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M
jan21 d&w tf

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington, January 26, 1870

Information has been received at this Department from Mr R. M Hanson, the Consul of the United States at Bremen, of the death on the 10th of August last, at sea, of George Smith, an American seaman, late of Eastport, Maine.

The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by addressing this Department. jan31 sn3t

Wanted.

A young lady desires permanent board—in a quiet, private family—within ten minutes walk of post-office—with the privilege of a piano—evenings.—References given. Address at once, P. O. Box 1432.
jan29 sn

CALL AND SEE

WONG AR SEE,

The Young Chinaman, dressed in his native costume, at the CHINA TEA STORE, and try some of his Choice Teas and Pure Coffees.
jan26 sn tf

[illegible] Wanted.

[illegible]

Pianos Tuned.

MR. HOOPER

has left the city, and will return about the second week of February. Orders during his absence left at CHAS. HALE'S and G. W. MERRILL'S, will be attended to on his return.

Personal attention given to the selection of Pianos from the different factories, at reduced prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of his services. dec11 1t0

Special Notice

To the Ladies of Bangor and Vicinity.

We have in our employ a

SKILFUL AND PRACTICAL FURRIER,

and are prepared to do all kinds of FUR WORK, in the most thorough and workmanlike manner

☞ Ladies' old Furs made over at a small expense. Also, new goods of every description made to order.

All goods made at our establishment will be done in a workmanlike and superior manner

THOS. HERSEY & CO.,
New Store, Corner Main and Water Sts.
nov12 sn

New Method of Extracting Teeth Without Pain.

DR. E. T. WASGATT,

Surgeon Dentist,

Has purchased an apparatus for producing local anaesthesia by the vapor of ether, invented by the celebrated Dr. B. W. RICHARDSON of London.

By using this instrument, the patient gets rid of the dread of feeling ether for the spray is only applied to the teeth and gums, and does not affect the patient in the least. Dr. WASGATT has been using the ether spray for the past few weeks with marked success, extracting six to eight teeth at one sitting and his patients say they never will take ether when they can get the ether spray applied to the gums.

Dentistry in all its branches done in the most workmanlike manner at his office, No. 21 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine. feb1 sn

G. A. R. Entertainments.

Sixth Entertainment ADELAIDE PHILLIPS CONCERT, *Thursday* Jan. 27.
Third Entertainment Lecture by WENDELL PHILLIPS, *Thursday*, Feb. 3. [illegible]

ATTEND

THE

Auction Sales

OF

MAYO & PEARL,

No. 15 Main Street

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY Afternoons

At 2 o'clock.

C. S. PEARL Auctioneer

Bangor, Jan 18 1870

85 CENTS.

GEO. A. CLARK'S

BEST

SPOOL COTTON,

In Nos. 40, 50 and 60,

For a few days,

At 85 cents per dozen.

STONE & DAGGETT.

No. 6 Main Street.

jan1 sn

For Sale.

1 Chestnut Marble Top Chamber Set. 1 Walnut Parlor Set. Lounge, Bedstead, Ladies Chair, &c., for sale cheap, as the subscriber is about to leave the city. Apply at Dwelley & Co's Store.
H M DWELLEY.
jan1

City of Bangor.

The regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims, will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on the FIRST MONDAY of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M.
A. S. WEED, Chairman.
Bangor April 23, 1869. sn

JAMES H. SHANNON,

(Successor to his brother, CHARLES W. SHANNON,)

Organist and Teacher of Music,

Will give instruction upon Piano Organ and in harmony.

Orders left at Bangor House, Patten & Wheelden's Music Store, or at Post Office Box 1312.

The Conservatory of Music in Mason Building is still continued.

Wanted.

WANTED a Purchaser for our Millinery and Fancy Goods Stock, which is well reduced and in the best of order. Established business of twelve years. No better stand in Bangor. The best of reasons given for selling.
DWELLEY & CO.
No. 6 Main Street
Under the Hatch House.
jan1

Mrs. Jewell

Will take a few pupils on the Piano at her residence, 134 Essex Street

Instruction thorough, and in the first style of the art. dec 4 sn

New Style of Photograph.

[Patent Applied for.]

S. W. SAWYER

Has invented an enamel which does not mar, scratch or rub off, neither will water or acid dissolve it. Said enamel brings out all the middle tints and very fine shadows, and imparts to the Photograph a beautiful finish which has never before been produced by any process. Photographs treated with this enamel must be very permanent, for the picture is perfectly protected from air and dampness, and certainly we never had anything that gave such a setting a finish to our Photographs before.
dec28 sn

Sewing Machine Depot

SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,
and all other STANDARD
SEWING MACHINES, for sale by
CHARLES HALE,
21 Main Street
feb 17 sn

DR. JEWELL,

Has removed his office to
No 2½ Harlow Block, Harlow Street
Residence No 134 Essex Street dec17 sn

Cough Balsam.

We understand the demand for this admirable remedy—WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM—is constantly increasing, and that too without newspaper puffs and false advertising The people have found out its great excellence for *whooping cough* and all throat and lung troubles for children or adults. For sale by all Druggists and by the Proprietor,
B F BRADBURY, 4 and 8 Smith's Block, and Central Street. Oct5 sn&w

Peabody Medical Institute.

No 4 Bulfinch Street,

(Opposite Revere House,) BOSTON

THE Trustees of this Institution take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of the eminent and well known Dr A H HAYES, late Surgeon U. S. Army, Vice President of Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, &c.

This Institution now publishes the popular medical book entitled "The Science of Life, or Self Preservation," written by Dr. Hayes. It treats upon the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline of Manhood, Seminal Weakness, and all Diseases and Abuses of the Generative Organs. Thirty thousand copies sold the last year. It is indeed a book for every man—young men in particular. Price only $1,00.

This Institute has just published the most perfect treatise of the kind ever offered the public, entitled *Sexual Physiology of Woman and her Diseases.*" profusely illustrated with the very best engravings This book is also from the pen of Dr. Hayes.—Among the various chapters may be mentioned, The Mystery of Life—Beautiful offspring—Beauty, its value to woman,—Marriage,—General Hygiene of Woman,—Puberty—Change of life, Diseases of the Married, and Contraception, &c. In beautiful French cloth, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] from Bangor to Boston.

Sanford's Independent Line.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER KATAHDIN, Capt. H. S. RICH, will leave Winterport for Boston every TUESDAY, at 12 M., touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay

Returning, will leave Boston for Winterport every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock p m., touching as above.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, (including stage fare to Winterport. $5,00

Fare from Winterport and Bucksport to Boston

Tickets for sale at P. M. BLAKE'S GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, No. 9 Central Street, where also may be found a list of freight from Boston.

Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, Dec 10th, 1869 sn

THROUGH TICKETS

TO

CALIFORNIA,

AND ALL POINTS WEST,

[illegible] any other route from Maine,

VIA THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

Or Via BOSTON, NEW YORK CENTRAL,
BUFFALO and DETROIT.

Sleeping Cars on all night trains, which can be secured by applying to Grand Trunk Agents in New England or at the Company's Office, No. 22 West Market Square, Bangor

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.

Bangor Nov 23 1869 sn d&w

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

VIA

BOSTON, NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG,
ALBANY, BUFFALO,
NIAGARA FALLS,
DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA,
CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS,

[illegible] Reduced Rates, by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent,

No 9 Central Street, Bangor.

ALSO Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY for California, China and Japan.

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland.

☞ STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight, [illegible] nov4 sn d&w

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No 9 CENTRAL ST. - - - BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE President,

T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7 30 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.
[illegible] 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
[illegible] d&w

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS 7⅓ octave Piano forte, entirely new, and WARRANTED IN EVERY PARTICULAR, by the celebrated manufacturers HALLET, DAVIS & Co., of Boston, is for sale by the subscriber.

F. S. DAVENPORT.

[illegible] snff

Consumption.

The Three Remedies, "SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP" for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and every form of Consumption. The peculiar action of this medicine ripens the ulcers in the lungs, promote the discharge of the corrupt matter by expectoration, purifies the blood, and thus cures Consumption, when every other remedy fails.

"SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC," for the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all diseases arising from debility. This tonic invigorates the digestive organs, supplies the place of the gastric juice when that is deficient, and then enables the patient to digest the most nutritious food. It is a sovereign remedy for all cases of Indigestion.

"SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS," one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered, being a vegetable substitute for calomel, and having all the useful properties ascribed to the mineral, without producing any of its injurious effects.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of Pulmonic Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter, discharges it, and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, remove all obstructions therefrom, give the organs a healthy tone, and cures Liver Complaint, which is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption. The Sea-weed Tonic invigorates the powers of the stomach, and by strengthening the digestion and bringing it to a normal and healthy condition improves the quality of the blood, by which means the formation of ulcers or tubercles in the lungs becomes impossible. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if the remedies are used in time, and the use of them is persevered in sufficiently to bring the case to a favorable termination.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-Weed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen: Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
[illegible] sn dec4

The Connecticut Mutual

Life Insurance Company.

The Largest and Wealthiest Office in this Country.

R. PLUMMER & SONS,

General Agents

For Maine and the British Provinces.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

In Exeter, Jan. 29th, by David Barker, Esq., Mr. Roderick Brown to Miss Delphine A., daughter of James M. Daniels, Esq., all of Exeter.

DIED.

In this city, Jan 29th, John F. Bryant, Jr., aged 2 years.
Belfast and Boston papers please copy.

Not Copied.

50 Dozen All Linen Handkerchiefs,

Just received—75 cents per dozen.

Shirt Fronts & Linen Bosoms.

New invoice of [illegible] at very low rates.

Black Alpacas,

Black Alpacas.

New lots just opened, from 28 cents to $1,25 per yd.

Call and look at them before buying.

Cottons, Prints, Repps, &c.

New Goods, coming in daily, comprising new styles

Prints, Dress Goods, and Domestic Goods,

All of which we can SHOW as advertised, and which we will SELL AS LOW as any other house in the city. Call on

Stone & Brown,

Because they trade on the Square—No. 18.

feb1

Machinists Wanted.

THREE OR FOUR FIRST CLASS MACHINISTS, accustomed to heavy Mill and Steam Engine work

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
Corner Oak and Washington Sts.
Bangor, Feb. 1, 1870 1s 3w

Valentines

AT WHOLESALE, by
feb1 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Vol. 99 Mass. Reports.

FOR SALE BY
feb1 D. BUGBEE & CO.

WATERVILLE

Classical Institute,

THE SPRING TERM will begin February 14th. For particulars apply to
J. H. HANSON, Principal.
[illegible]

HOWARD'S INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 3 Exchange Block,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Below, I have the pleasure of presenting to the patrons of this Agency a condensed statement of the condition of each of the several Fire Insurance Companies represented by me, as they existed on the first day of January, 1870, published in compliance with the Law of the State of Maine.

D. M. HOWARD,

General Insurance Agent.

ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Capital Stock all paid up,	$3,000,000 00
ASSETS AS FOLLOWS:	
Real Estate unincumbered,	$253,319 14
Cash on hand, in Bank, and in Agents' hands,	682,582 08
United States Securities,	784,218 75
State, City and Town Stocks and Bonds,	941,385 00
Bank and Trust Companies' Stocks,	1,426,445 00
Railroad Companies' Stocks,	471,430 00
Mortgage Bonds,	967,125 00
Loans on Real Estate,	23,000 00
Total Assets,	$5,549,504 97
Aggregate amount at risk,	$207,728,791 00
Amount of Premium Notes,	None.
Amount of Liabilities for unsettled Losses,	255,768 89
Amount of accrued Profits on income,	995,414 61

Sworn to.

L. J. HENDEE, Pres.
J. GOODNOW, Sec'y.

D. M. HOWARD,

Agent and Attorney for the above Company, for Bangor and vicinity.

HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid in,	$1,000,000 00
ASSETS.	
Cash, and Cash Items,	$161,616 16
Cash in hands of Agents in course of transmission,	142,683 83
Loans well secured,	537,749 79
Real Estate unincumbered, cash value,	130,000 00
Rents and Interest accrued, payment January 1, 1870,	13,315 16
U. S. and Bank Stocks, Bonds, &c.,	1,558,840 84
	$2,544,210 72
LIABILITIES.	
Unadjusted losses,	$134,241 85

Sworn to.

GEO. L. CHASE. Pres't.
GEO. M. COIT, Sec'y.

D. M. HOWARD,

Agent and Attorney for the above Company, for Bangor and vicinity.

PHOENIX

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 31st day of December, 1869.

The Capital Stock of the Company, which is all paid in, is	$600,000 00
THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:	
Cash on hand and in Bank, in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission,	$174,973 31
Bills receivable for loans, secured by Personal and Collateral Security	80,750 00
Bills receivable for loans, secured by Real Estate,	88,300 00
United States Stocks and Bonds,	164,060 00
State, County, and Municipal Securities,	372,435 00
Bank Stocks,	568,420 00
Railroad and other Corporation Securities,	226,950 00
Interest accrued, due January 1st, 1870,	6,259 95
	$1,681,148 26
LIABILITIES.	
Outstanding Losses,	$77,717 95

Sworn to.

H. KELLOGG, Pres't.
D. W. C. SKILTON, Sec'y

D. M. HOWARD,

Agent and Attorney for the above Company, for Bangor and vicinity.

PUTNAM

Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid in,	500,000 00
Surplus,	206,937 73
Total Assets	706,937 73
Real Estate,	130,000 00
Loans on Mortgages,	149,116 97
Loans on Collaterals,	141,207 89
U. S. Bonds,	18,249 59
State and City Bonds,	23,200 00
Bank, Railroad, and Manufacturing Stocks,	112,828 00
Cash in Banks, and in hands of Agents,	111,751 80
Interest accrued on other Cash items,	20,584 51
	$706,937 73
Total Liabilities,	$15,857 50

Sworn to.

G. M. WELCH, Pres't.
S. G. PARSONS, Sec'y.

D. M. HOWARD,

Agent and Attorney for the above Company, for Bangor and vicinity.

CITY

Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid in,	$250,000 00
Surplus,	323,437 25
Total Assets,	$573,437 25
New York, Boston and Hartford Bank Stock,	195,381 00
Railroad Stocks,	50,775 00
State, City, and Railroad Bonds,	75,650 00
U. S. Bonds,	58,010 00
First Mortgages on RealEstate,	107,370 00
Loans on Stock Collaterals,	12,000 00
Cash on hand, in Bank, and in hands of Agents,	65,007 61
Interest accrued, and other Cash items,	9,213 64
Total,	$573,437 25
Liabilities,	$12,342 10

Sworn to.

C. T. WEBSTER, Pres't.
G. W. LESTER, Sec'y.

D. M. HOWARD;

Agent and Attorney for the above Company, for Bangor and vicinity.

North American

FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital all paid in,	$300,000 00
Surplus,	167,101 74
Total Assets,	$467,101 74
Cash Items,	54,419 67
United States Bonds,	235,815 00
State Bonds,	14,00000
New York, Boston, and Hartford Bank Stocks,	99,617 00
Hartford and New Haven Railroad Stock	30,300 00
Loans on Stock Collaterals and first Mortgage,	7,235 00
Total Assets, January 1, 1870,	$491,446 67
Total Liabilities,	$24,344 93

Sworn to.

W. C. HASTINGS, Pres't.
J. B. PEIRCE, Sec'y.

D. M. HOWARD,

Agent and Attorney for the above Company, for Bangor and vicinity.

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid in,	$1,000,000 00
Surplus,	786,955 [illegible]
	$1,786,955 [illegible]
ASSETS.	
U. S. Bonds and Securities,	$121,793 [illegible]
State, County and Municipal Securities,	129,842 [illegible]
Railroad and other corporation Securities,	[illegible]
Bank, Railroad, and other corporation Stocks,	[illegible]
Mortgages of Real Estate,	[illegible]
Notes secured by Collaterals,	[illegible]
Loans on call,	[illegible]
Real Estate,	[illegible]
Cash on hand, in Banks, and in hands of Agents,	[illegible]
Fire and Inland Salvages, Office Furniture, Agency supplies, and other assets,	[illegible]
Bills receivable for Inland premiums,	[illegible]
Interest and rents accrued, and balances due the Company,	[illegible]
	$1,786,955 [illegible]
Total liabilities,	$166,1[illegible]

Sworn to.

D. R. SATTERLEE, Pres't.
WM. S. GOODELL, Sec'y.

D. M. HOWARD,

Agent and Attorney for the above Company for Bangor and vicinity.

LORILLARD

Fire Insurance Company,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in Bank,	[illegible]
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being first liens,	[illegible]
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand,	[illegible]
United States 5-20 Registered Bonds,	[illegible]
United States 10-40 Registered Bonds,	[illegible]
New York State Stocks,	[illegible]
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages, (since paid)	[illegible]
Accrued Interest on U. S. and State Stocks,	[illegible]
Accrued Interest on Temporary Loans,	[illegible]
Real Estate,	[illegible]
Premiums Unpaid, (since paid)	[illegible]
Premiums in hands of Agents (since paid).	[illegible]
Total Assets	$1,699,5[illegible]
TOTAL LIABILITIES.	
Losses Unadjusted,	24,400 [illegible]
Net Assets,	$1,656,130 [illegible]

Sworn to.

CARLISLE NORWOOD, Pres't.
JOHN C. MILLS, Sec'y.

D. M. HOWARD,

Agent and Attorney for the above Company, Bangor and vicinity.

Insurance Company

OF

NORTH AMERICA,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

Capital Stock all paid in,	500,000 00
Surplus,	2,283,580 [illegible]
Total Assets,	$2,783,580 [illegible]
First Mortgages in City of Philadelphia,	766,150 00
United States Bonds,	341,743 [illegible]
State, City and Corporation Bonds,	781,103 [illegible]
Bank, Railroad, and Canal Stocks,	55,776 00
Cash on hand and in course of transmission,	332,817 [illegible]
Loans on Collateral Security,	32,558 [illegible]
Notes receivable for Marine premiums,	321,316 [illegible]
Accrued Interest,	20,3[illegible]
Unsettled Marine premiums,	100,3[illegible]
Real Estate Office of Company in Philadelphia,	30,000 [illegible]
	2,783,58[illegible]

Sworn to.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN. Pres't
MATTHIAS MARIS, Sec'y.

D. M. HOWARD,

Agent and Attorney for the above Company, for Bangor and vicinity.

jan31 cod3t

Auction Sales.

E. B. PATTEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER.

No. 37 MERCANTILE SQUARE.

ROBES, HARNESSES, &c.,

AT

AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2d, at 11 A. M.,

At Store,

2 New Buffalo Robes, Trimmed,
2 Second Hand Robes,
2 New Harnesses, Custom Made,
44 Paris Oil Tanned Moccasins,

And sundry other articles to close consign[illegible]

R. S. PRESCOTT,

REAL ESTATE BROKER.

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer,

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER.

No. 12, - - - Central Street.

J. B. FOSTER,

General Commission Merchant,

AND

AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE, M. M. M. Insurance Office,
28 West Market Square

Porto Rico Molasses.

25 HHDS. SUPERIOR PORTO RICO MOLASSES for sale low by

GEO. W. LADD,

jan31 West Market Square

Muscovado Molasses

50 HHDS. SUPERIOR MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, for sale low by

GEO. W. LADD.

jan31 West Market Square

Bargains, Bargains.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

VERY CHEAP.

Previous to taking account of stock

ARNOLD & SAWYER,

19 West Market Square. B[illegible]

jan31

Potash, Potash.

FIRST SORT, constantly on hand and for sale by the ton, cask, 100 lbs., and at retail.

For Sale at the Lowest Prices.

☞ Soap Manufacturers take notice.

WM. MANN.

jan31 Exchange Block

Bible Lost.

A LADY on her way to Church yesterday dropped a nice new Bible on the sidewalk. Will the finder please leave it at this office. jan 31

Notice.

MY wife, Mary E. Berry, having left my bed and board without just cause, this is to notify all persons that I shall pay no bills of her contracting after the 19th day of January, A. D. 1870.
MOSES. BERRY
Palmyra. Jan. 28, 1870. j31 d3t

Opera Glass Lost.

Left in one of the ante-rooms of Norombega Hall on Thursday evening, a large size black Opera Glass. The holder will be rewarded by leaving it with T. G. STICKNEY
January 29. 3t

J. H. CLERGUE,

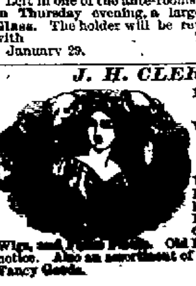
117 Exchange St

Ladies' and Gent's

WIG-MAKER

—AND—

Hair Manufacturer.



Where can be found a Large Assortment of latest styles Chignons, Braids, Switches, Curls, Wigs, Half Wigs, and [illegible]. Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also an assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods.
Jan26

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, ratifying the 15th amendment. Referred.

Mr. Howard offered a resolution which was agreed to, requesting the Attorney General to communicate copies of any communications sent by him to any United States Military authorities since the passage of the last act relative to the admission of Georgia and its representatives in Congress, and particularly any opinion given by him touching the eligibility of the members of the Georgia Legislature.

Mr. Morton offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling upon the President for information concerning the ratification of the 15th amendment in the Legislature of Mississippi, and in regard to other affairs there.

He also introduced a bill to admit the State of Missippi to representation.

Mr. Ramsey, from the committee on post offices reported the postal telegraph bill with amendments.

Mr. Sherman from the Committeee on Finance, reported without amendment, the bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold any monies due from the United States to defaulting States on any account whatever.

Mr. Cragin introduced a bill to abolish the office of Surveyor of Customs. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Carpenter introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information in regard to affairs in Georgia, which was objected to by Morton and laid over.

Mr. Morton introduced a bill to provide for the admission of Mississippi. It imposes the same conditions as in the case of Virginia, except that the members of the Legislature are not required to take any oath. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

The Senate then at 1 o'clock took up the currency bill, and Mr. Sherman moved an amendment which he hoped to have considered as a substitute for the pending amendments.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Sherman the pending amendments of Messrs. Morton and Sumner were withdrawn.

Mr. Sherman then submitted an amendment as a distinct section to provide that any banking association located in any State having more than its proportion of circulation, may be removed to any State having less than its proportion under such rules and regulations as the Comptroller of Currency may approve and the Secretary of the Treasury may require.

Mr. Sherman said he submitted his amendment with instructions from the Finance Committee. Its adoption would not affect the other provisions of the bill, but any capital required under it by a State, would be entirely an excess of the share to which it would be entitled of the $45,000,000 or any other amount authorized by the bill. The effect would be to encourage capital to go into the South and West.

Mr. Cole believed the amendment would operate exclusively to the benefit of any citizen who chose to remove into a State which had not heretofore received its proportion of the circulation. This would be unfair to the people of the State which had not received their proper share.

After some further discussion by Messrs. Morton, Williams and others, the pending amendment as modified was read as follows:

That after the expiration of six months after the passage of this section, any banking association located in any State having more than its proportion of circulation, may be removed to any State having less than its proportion of circulation under such rules and regulations as the Comptroller of the Currency with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may require, provided that the amount of issue of said bank shall not be deducted from the amount of the new issue.

The Senate adopted the amendment by yeas 46 to nays 12.

After some further discussion on an amendment offered by Mr. Morton, which was rejected, the Senate at 4 o'clock went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced and referred for apprenticeship in the navy; to admit Mississippi to representation in Congress; to remove all political disabilities.

Mr. Ingersoll of Illinois, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Banking to report back within six days his bill authorizing an additional issue of legal tender notes to the amount of forty-four millions, but the House refused to second the previous question, 43 to 71. The resolution went over.

Mr. Cullum of Illinois, offered a resolution directing the special committee on postal telegraph to inquire into the whole subject of telegraphing in the United States, and authorizing it to send for persons and papers.—The House refused to second the previous question 35 to 75 and the resolution went over.

Mr. McNeely of Illinois offered a resolution declaring that the national debt should be paid in strict compliance with the contract and that the five-twenties are payable in greenbacks, and condemning the policy of the administration in redeeming such bonds at the high rates of premium while it has the clear right to redeem them at par.

Mr. Jones of Kentucky moved to lay the resolution on the table for the purpose of resting the sense of the House.

The resolution was tabled—yeas 122, nays 41—a strict party vote.

Mr. Burr of Ill., offered a resolution calling for information of the quantity of raw material, such as pig iron, copper and tin on hand in the various dock yards and arsenals, and why they should not be sold. Adopted.

Mr. Cullom of Ill., offered a resolution calling for information as to the amount of tax collected in the year of 1869 on liquors and tobacco in each Congressional district; also the aggregate amount collected from all sources in each Congressional district. Adopted.

Mr. Schenck of O., offered a resolution calling on the President for information as to the trial of E. M. Yerger of Mississippi, for the murder of Major J. G. Crane of the U. S. army, the cause of the delay in the promulgation and execution of the sentence, and what argument had been made by the Attorney General to suspend action in the case, and by what authority and with what object. Adopted.

Mr. Fitch of Nevada, offered a resolution to grant belligerent rights to the Republic of Cuba and moved its reference to a select committee of seven.

Mr. Banks of Mass., moved its reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Carried, 125 to 14.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Van Trumps of O., to repeal the act of the 3d of March, 1863, relating to the Habeas Corpus.

By Mr. Morgan of O., to abolish the Department of Agriculture.

By Mr. Anthony of Pa., to provide for the redemption of U. S. bonds, not exceeding $1,000,000, and issuing therefor an equivalent amount of notes not bearing interest.

By Mr. Wells of Mo., fixing the Senators and Representatives at $3,000 per annum and reducing mileage to 10 cents per mile from the 4th of March, 1870.

By Mr. Holman of Ind., extending to the 1st of December, 1870, the time for filing claims for additional bounties.

Richard S. Ayer, member elect from the 1st Congressional district of Virginia appeared and was sworn in.

After a little more unimportant business the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1870.

Commander Oscar F. Stanton has been ordered to the command of the receiving ship Vandalia at Portsmouth.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $1,288,400, and for the present month $12,470,000, a gain of $1,360,000 over January, 1869.

The following general order was issued to-day from the Headquarters of the army:

1st—The Senators and Representatives from the State of Virginia having been admitted to their respective Houses of Congress the command known as the first military district has ceased to exist.

2d—By direction of the President the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina will compose the Department of Virginia under the command of Brevet General E. R. S. Canby, headquarter at Richmond, Va., and will form part of the military division of the Atlantic.

3d—The commanding officers of all posts and detachments now serving in the limits of the new department will report to Gen. Canby for instructions. The companies of the 5th Cavalry now serving in the State of North Carolina will be relieved by Gen. Canby, and then report to Gen. A. H. Terry commanding the Department of the Dakota for orders.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan 31.

The Legislature has enacted a law for punishing severely masked marauders

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 31.

A resolution was introduced in the House to-day looking to an amendment of the State Constitution extending suffrage to women.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.

The last span of the Ohio River bridge was completed this afternoon. The time occupied in its construction was two years and six months. It will be ready for passenger trains in three or four days.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.

The News and Republican of this city have evidence that Mr. Brunt, the Ass't Assessor of the revenue of Blackshear, was not assassinated, as reported, but committed suicide.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 31.

Information has been received that Davis S. Skinner, cotton buyer, of this city, had an arm shot off recently by the accidental discharge of a gun while returning from a hunting expedition.

It has been snowing here all day, but not accumulating enough to make sleighing.

The Parepa Rosa Opera Company gave a successful performance here to-night.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 31.

At two o'clock this morning a kerosene lamp exploded in the house of Nicholas Bliss. His wife and two children were dreadfully burned. One child died immediately and the other is in a critical condition. Bliss and his wife will recover.

FROM LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Jan. 31

Information from Topeka is to the effect that evidence of a startling character in reference to a certain north-western Senator will be produced before the committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the charges of corruption against one of the Congressional delegation.

EDITOR SHOT.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 31.

Gonzales Cartanon Editor of the Voce de Cuba while standing on the porch of his Hotel was fired on by several Cubans and was killed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Money market is very easy to-day at 4 @ 5 per cent. on call.

Discounts to-day were quoted at 7 @ 8 per cent for prime business paper.

The Foreign Exchange market is quoted at 109 for long and 109½ for short sight.

Gold market was dull this afternoon and closed at 121¼

The rates paid for carrying to-day were 6, 5, 6; and 5½ per cent.

Gross clearances $17,999,000.

Government securities closed steady this afternoon. The following are closing quotations

U. S. 6-20s (coupons)	1861	118½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1862	115½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1864	113½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1865	115½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1865 (Jan. and July)	114½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1867	114½
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1868	114½
U. S. 10-40s (coupons)		111½
Pacific 6s		111½

Southern State securities this afternoon were generally strong.

The stock market closed firm this afternoon. The following are the closing quotations

Western Union 33⅞, Pacific Mail 40⅛; Boston Water Power Company 4⅞; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company 95½; Harlem Railroad Company 125; Reading Railroad Company 95½; Michigan Central Railroad, Company 117½, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 94½; Illinois Central Railroad Company 126; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 91; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 92; do preferred 89; Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company 114½; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 71½; preferred 85½; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 88; Wabash Railroad Company 54½; Erie Railroad 24½; preferred 41; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 25½. Boston Hartford & Erie 8.

MARKETS

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Cotton is quiet —sales 700 bushels — middling uplands 25½.

Flour—sales 7,850 bbls—State and Western is in favor of buyers — Superfine to fancy State, 4@7 6.90; superfine to choice western, 4.60 a 6.15; Southern is heavy — sales 350 bbls—common to fancy 5.90 @ 9.75.

Wheat is unchanged — sales 45,000 bushels—No. 2 Spring (good) 1.18; Winter Red Western 1.40

Corn is dull — sales 21 800 bushels — new mixed western 85 a 90.

Oats are steady — sales 21,000 bushels — Western 55 a 55½.

Beef steady—New plain 10.00 a 15.00; new extra do. 14.00 a 17.50.

Pork lower—sales 1400 bbls—new mess 26.75 a 27.25; prime do 23.00 a 23.25

Lard heavy—sales 400 bbls.—steam rendered 15; a 16; kettle 17½ a 17½.

Sugar is easier—Fair to Good Refining 9⅞ a 10; Molasses dull.

Tallow steady.

Linseed quiet.

Freights to Liverpool dull—Cotton per steamer ¼d.

Gen. Thomas has written a manly letter to a friend in Tennessee telling why he offered to take the portrait of himself hanging in the State House, and has declined to retain the medal voted him by the Legislature. The letter is dated San Francisco, Dec. 31, and reads as follows: I take great pleasure in giving you my reasons for offering to refund to the present Legislature of Tennessee the cost of the portrait of myself ordered to be painted by the Legislature of 1866, and remove it from the library of the capital to your State. I will premise by saying that, although I regretted at the same time that the Legislature of 1866 had ordered, by joint resolution, a portrait of me, to be painted and placed in the State Library, yet being convinced it was done through motives of friendship and esteem, the joint resolution having been passed without my knowledge, I felt a natural delicacy in declining a compliment so unexpected, assured as I was of the sincerity of the act. From that day until the extraordinary proceedings had in the present Legislature, I had been led to believe that the act of the Legislature of 1866 had been generally approved throughout the State. On being informed of those recent proceedings, self-respect, as well a proper appreciation of the act of the Legislature of 1866, required that I should relieve the members of the present Legislature from the possibility of seeing a disagreeable picture every time they went into the State library. The same reason impelled me to inform the speaker that I shall return the medal as soon as I can get to New York, where I had it deposited last spring, before leaving for the west to assume duty on this coast. Now let me assure you that, in taking the course I have, I disclaim any intention whatever to reject the compliment extended to me by the Legislature of 1866, but simply wish to return to the Legislature which repudiates their act as far as in my power to do so, compensation for what they seem to consider a wrong perpetrated by a former Legislature on the people of the State in my behalf.

A GOVERNMENT CONTRACT. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette tells the following incident, showing how a sharp Government clerk brought to light one of the tricks of that honest fraternity known as Government contractors:

A clerk in the Interior has done and said a good thing. Contractors who bid for stationery in the departments have a trick of bidding very low upon all articles which do not come into general use, and very high upon the staples. This has the effect of making the average of the bills low, and at the same time affording a large profit. One of these contractors had marked blue ink quarts down on his schedule at one-eighth of a cent per dozen.—A day or two since he was surprised at receiving an order for eight dozen. His hurried up to the department in person. The chief of division knew no necessity for such a flood of blue ink, and the clerk ordering it was summoned to explain the sudden demand. He replied that nothing unusual had occurred to increase the call for the ink, but that he had not thought it worth while to order less *than a cent's worth.*

ONE MORE VOYAGE IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS. Capt. C. F. Hall announces that he proposes to make one more voyage, this time for the special object of geographical discovery from latitude eighty degrees north up to the North Pole by way of Jones' Sound or Smith's Sound, purposing, however, to make trial first up the former. He says:

"My plan, in brief, is to have two small vessels of about 150 tons each—one a steamer, the same to be sailing rigged—the other a sailing vessel, and each officered and manned by twelve men.

My purpose is on getting into the Artic regions to lose no opportunity of acquiring the fresh provision of the country, which course will insure my command against all possible danger from that curse to Arctic expeditions—the scurvy. As a general thing, my staple diet—and so of my company—will be as formerly, raw meat and train oil.

I confidently believe I will be able to reach the North Pole and remain in three years; but should I find that it would require one or two additional years to complete the object of the voyage and travel, I will continue that time."

Capt. Hall is about to ask Government aid in carrying out this project.

DEATH ABROAD. The State Department at Washington have received information from London that Herbert McGuire, an American seaman, late of the British ship Wave Queen, died in that city a short time since. He was a native of this city

—Yesterday was a beautiful winter's day, and the welcome and much needed snow-fall of Saturday night makes the sleighing capital

The lowest step—the instep.

—We are indebted to Dr E. J. Roberts for full report of the late session of the Dental Association. Having previously published an abstract, however, we shall be obliged to omit it

—The LITTLE CORPORAL for February comes to hand gay in green uniform, and filled, as usual, with a store of pleasant things for the little folks Published by Alfred L. Sewell & Co, Chicago

JANUARY—*Mr Editor*—Having kept a daily record of the weather for forty years, I think I am a better judge of the past than I am of the future January just past has been the mildest for the past forty years We have had twenty fair days and five snow storms, no one of them more than six inches except the last, which was eight inches, on the night of the 29th—all followed by rain except the last, which looks like doing good service. I look at the thermometer at sunrise every morning, and the whole number for the month gives an aggregate of 630° above zero and 169° below, averaging 20° above zero for the 31 days, against 474° above and 78° below for January 1869 J. L.

To the Lewiston Weekly Journal Comm.

MR EDITOR—A little space in your columns to speak a word of gratitude to the Comrades of Post No 12 for the great pleasure they have given us this winter? Though unauthorized, I am sure of expressing a very general sentiment when I offer them hearty thanks for the fine entertainments they have procured for our community, and for the pains they have taken throughout that the pleasure of our attendance should be allowed They have set an example to any future management well worthy of following, in general and in detail, and have made us wish we might be numbered in the manner of amusements by such energies and such considerateness. I would also congratulate the management on the fine degree of order of the audience at the last concert. For the most part they listened in a manner *worthy of the occasion*, and higher praise can hardly be given. So few persons talked during the performance of pieces that the artists probably were not annoyed by the novelty. So great an improvement in manners over anything we have had at a previous concert is a most happy augury for the future, and would seem to be still another benefit for which those loyal hearts must thank the Grand Army

—We [illegible] the action of the Department of the Grand Army of the Republic have declined the invitation to join the procession in Portland to-day, and will not take part in the ceremonies

—They have their Railroad war in Androscoggin and Oxford Counties Lewiston and Auburn being cut off on each side by the Androscoggin and the Grand Trunk Road, desire a charter to build a road from the Maine Central at that point They propose a road through Auburn, Turner, Livermore, to strike Oxford County at Canton a border town, thence westerly to Rumford Falls, the whole distance being about forty miles But they have strong opposition in Oxford County A Railroad called the Portland & Oxford Central (which name shows the prestige of the Natural Seaport, as it never expects to reach Portland) has already approached completion from Mechanic Falls, on the Grand Trunk, to Canton, passing through Hebron Buckfield, Sumner and Hartford These towns have put their money into the road and now they demand that they shall be protected from competition that would arise from a road only a few miles away running parallel with it They say that if Lewiston desires to connect with Rumford it can build a road from the Portland & Oxford Central only 12 miles west from Canton to reach it and on the other end of the line run a road across from Mechanic Falls to Auburn thus turning the current of the trade from Portland. As on the other side the Grand Trunk Railroad runs within a few few miles of Rumford and might be easily connected with it, this objection to a new line looks unreasonable Nevertheless Lewiston is aroused and appears confident that the new line can be build regardless of any other.

—After the Peabody procession in Portland retired Saturday afternoon a fine bust of Mr Peabody was placed at the foot of his coffin A line of sentinels were drawn across the hall with a sentinel on each corner of the catafalque, resting muskets upon reversed musket, and an unceasing stream of people moved slowly through the hall. Sunday the hall was not open, but was guarded by State troops The Legislature returned in a special train to Augusta Saturday evening

—The Lewiston Journal says a young man calling himself Henry Sills, a few days since, went to a Doctor in that place, exhibited a bad lame, and got a certificate to the effect that he was incapacitated for work, with which he begged alms to help him away to the amount of $50 He was afterwards seen spending it in billiard saloons, was caught and "lectured," and then sent on his way to St Louis where it was found he belonged

—The Portland Transcript speaking of the Fat Men's Convention, says "We trembled when we heard that the procession was to cross Lewiston Bridge With our own eyes we saw that bridge break down under a lesser weight over thirty years ago A few paltry beeves, on their way to Brighton, were the victims of their own fat, that For years thereafter elephants were not allowed on that bridge, and we boys had great sport in seeing them forced to swim the river Remembering those good old times, we thought the Convention might be obliged to adopt the same precaution in getting to their dinner at the De Witt House"

—The Ellsworth American says that any observant traveler will notice that along the road from "Mason's Mills" to Orland village the "boulders" are continually crumbling to pieces, so that where a few years ago was a large rock, now cart loads of gravel can be easily obtained. In many instances, a soil has been formed from the rotten rock, over the original boulder, and is now covered by a thick sward The farmers say that when sufficiently reduced, it becomes a strong and productive soil. In digging well in this vicinity ledges of the granite "churn" are encountered which can easily be dug with a pick.—One man the present season, has dug into one of the ledges, about eight feet, without finding the other side.

—Auburn, through its Aldermen, is on the fence relative to annexation to Lewiston.

—We find by the Gazette that the number of passengers passing over the Dexter and Newport Railroad to and from Dexter, during the past year is 21,758, or an average of 70 each day for the year. Number of Bangor passengers, 4,880—or an average of 16 each day for the year. Total amount of freight received at and sent from Dexter, nearly seventeen and a half million pounds.

—The Bath Times says that in the case of Ruth Jones vs. the town of Brunswick, sued for damages, in the sum of $5000, by reason of a defect in the highway, [illegible] verdict for the plaintiff [illegible] damages [illegible] low, had his arm fearfully lacerated by being caught by the machinery of his grist mill a few days since.

—The result of the lecture recently holden by the Soldiers' Monument Association of West Waterville, was an addition of $560 to the treasury of that institution.

—The Oxford Register says that some deer have recently been caught in the valley of Sandy river in Newry, one of them alive in the river

—I. L. Oliver of Garland writes to the Lewiston Journal that a man calling his name Ezra Ryan, about 45 years old, of medium height, sandy complexion and a little bald, and incapable of telling where he belongs, has found refuge at his house,

—The Portland Light Infantry are to give an entertainment at Augusta, Feb 8th

—The last Pisentaquis Lodge of Good Templars took ground against tobacco as well as rum

—An interesting and valuable Teachers' Institute was held at Augusta Friday and Saturday.

—The Ellsworth American says that Mrs J. F. Tibbetts of Brooklin made two hundred and forty pounds of butter from the milk of one cow the past year, besides selling milk to the amount of $45 A mess of milk was also raised by the cow In a former year Mrs Tibbetts made 9 lbs of butter per week for 26 weeks in succession from the milk of the same cow

—The Ellsworth American says Mr Peltiah White has a pair of five year olds of a red and color grade Devon and Durham, whose girth is 7 ft. 4 in, weight 3700 lbs.

THE BUDGET YET The Dover Observer says Mr F R Ames of Sebec Village has a pair of yearling steers that girth 6 feet 7 in., and weigh 2150 lbs—a little larger than Mr. Hill

HORSES DROWNED. We learn from the Reporter that Messrs. Bartlett & Wood of Gardiner, lost a span of valuable horses last Monday afternoon, by drowning Mr J. Glass was driving them across the river, when the ice suddenly broke, and the team and the two men upon it went into the water Three of the men got out immediately, but it was with difficulty that they saved the other two It was impossible to save the horses—The horses and team were valued at about $700

—The Dexter Gazette says the spinners at the Stone Mill, to the number of about a dozen, one day last week sought to remedy their trouble by quitting work in a body, and demanding better terms The result was that they all lost their situations

—The Waterville Mail says that at a meeting of the voters of Waterville on Jan 22d there was adopted a petition to the legislature for an act empowering the towns of Winslow and Waterville to take the charter, stock and remaining property of the Tremont Toll Bridge Company with authority to erect a new toll bridge; the town to rebuild bridge issuing bonds at six per cent semi annually principal to be paid in 17 years from April 1, 1870 bridge to become free at expiration of that time, the towns paying balance, if any remain according to valuation.

—As Mr Oliver Evans of Alfred was at work about the machinery in a saw mill, he was caught in the cog wheels used in drawing logs from the water into the mill and his head pressing between the logs was terribly crushed One side of the upper jaw was forced down through the roof of the mouth, the lower jaw was fractured in two places and both lips cut entirely through into the mouth, says The Lewiston Journal

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

The United States Senate is now full All the benches are occupied, and when the Senators from the yet unrepresented States present themselves new seats will have to be arranged outside the outer row of benches

The Richmond (Va.) Dispatch now admits that the negroes of the Southern States "exhibited the rarest examples of gentleness and fidelity amidst the convulsions of a revolution—and a revolution involving their own freedom—to be found in history."

The Houston Telegraph states that Gen E. J. Davis has declared, since his election as Governor of Texas, that he will not allow himself to be nominated for the United States Senate, and even though elected will not serve

The New York Legislature cannot let the Fifteenth Amendment alone A Democratic member on Thursday introduced a resolution declaring that the adoption of the amendment by the prostrate Southern States ought to be regarded as null and void

Gov Ashley of Montana has written a letter in which he says he has never believed in extending the ballot to all classes, but always favored giving the right of suffrage to those only who are well qualified to sustain a republican form of government, and this is not true of many negroes, Indians and Chinese.

It is said to be conceded at Washington that the law in regard to Georgia never contemplated an invalidation of all the actions of the Legislature as organized by Gen Meade; it only provided for the correction of the error made in expelling rightfully elected members in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution The election of U. S. Senators therefore, is not affected, is that occurred previous to the outrage complained of

The Journal of Commerce in its annual compilation of the commerce of New York states that the total foreign imports at New York in 1869 were $306,377,672, being a gain on any previous calendar year excepting 1866 which exceeded it only by a few dollars Of this amount, $152,454,661 was entered for consumption; $121,345,675 entered warehouse, $14,789,325 was free goods, and $15,788,492 was specie The withdrawals from warehouse amounted to $107,968,664 To correct the popular misapprehension that our large imports are composed of "silks, laces and gewgaws," the Journal of Commerce says that during the last year, out of over three hundred millions in foreign products landed there, less than ninety-five millions came under the head of dry goods, even including in that all miscellaneous articles usually classed with that trade The amount of custom house duties collected amounted to $125,010,738 69

The total exports from New York for 1869 was $220,835,154, of which $187,312,770 was domestic produce; $408,600, foreign free, $7,005,280, foreign dutiable, and $32,108,448 in specie and bullion. Not including specie, there has been a gain during each of the last three quarters of the year, and the total, not reckoning the coin, is larger than for any recent twelvemonth, which is encouraging

General Carleton, commanding at San Antonio, Texas, who issued that order relating to soldiers carrying pistols, has just perpetrated another, in which he says: "It has been observed that soldiers out on pass at night do not conduct themselves in an orderly manner, and often annoy the citizens by the use of boisterous and profane language. This must stop. A good soldier is always marked by his politeness, his quiet, gentlemanly deportment, a due regard for the reputation of his company, and a pride in the uniform he wears. When that uniform covers a profane brawler, discipline must teach the brawler good manners."

Mr. Henry Shaw having given the City of St. Louis land for park purposes, the United States Assessor has levied a assessment tax of $86,000 against the city, holding that under the law it was a conveyance without valuable and adequate consideration. The city resists the claim, and has commenced a suit to [illegible] the three commissioners of Internal Revenue [illegible] the collection of the tax [illegible]

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, Jan 31.

SENATE

Resolves relating to the claims of Maine against the United States for interest on advances made by Massachusetts in the war of 1812-15. (Senate Doc No. 4) Passed to be engrossed by the Senate, and came from the House referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. The Senate receded and concurred in the reference to said Committee.

Report of the Committee on Banks and Banking.

On the petition of Russell Eaton, et als, for a Savings Bank at Augusta, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw—accepted by the Senate, came from the House recommitted, the Senate recommitted the same in concurrence

A communication was received from Hon F. M. Drew, Secretary of State, transmitting the Report of the Commissioners on Municipal War Debts.

Mr. Lang from the Joint Select Committee on Printing and Binding, reported that said Committee had entered into a contract with Messrs. Sprague, Owen & Nash to do the printing and binding for the State for the present year, and submitting the contract—The contract was read and approved

The contract provides for composition, plain, at 50 cents per thousand ems and double that price for rule, figures and tabular work For press work per token of 250 sheets of book work, 16 pages octavo, or 24 pages quarto For blanks, for composition for space actually covered, 55 cents per thousand ems, plain, and double that for rules and figures For engraving, 20 cents per thousand ems, or $1.55 per page for Acts, and $1.20 for Resolves

Mr Lang, from the same Committee on the proposition of P O Vickery to do the engrossing, reported that legislation thereon is inexpedient

Petitions presented and referred.

Of Thomas H Brown, et als to aid of the Maine General Hospital—to Joint Select Com on that subject. Of Geo Hopkins, et als, for Railroad from Lewiston to Rumford Falls—to Com on Railroads, Ways and Bridges Of members of Hancock County Bar for change of time of holding the Supreme Judicial Court—to Com on the Judiciary On motion of Mr Webb, Ordered, That the Com on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of repealing Chap 250 of the public laws of 1864

Passed to be engrossed

An Act for the preservation of Ice in Weld Pond in Franklin County, an Act to incorporate the Ogunquit Angling Association An Act to pay off certain Funds from Silver Ridge plantation and annex the same to the town of Sherman an Act to incorporate the Riverside Echo Publishing Association an Act to authorize Wm McGilvery to extend his Railway Wharf in the town of Brewer, and also to build a Marine Railway an Act authorizing Samuel H Smallen and Sylvanus C Prince to extend a wharf into tide waters at Harpswell, an Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Burton's Bridge approved Feb 20 1854

Read and assigned

An Act authorizing Joshua Comins to find and maintain his wharf in the city of Belfast an Act to make valid the doings of the pew holders of the F W Baptist meeting house at Richmond

A joint order

HOUSE.

Petitions, &c., presented and referred

Of Robert Walker et als that the Superior Term of the Supreme Judicial Court in Aroostook County be held at Presque Isle to Com on the Judiciary An Act additional to Chap 48 of the revised statutes concerning manufactories to Com on Manufactures This bill provides that land may be taken and held for public use for damming dams to raise a head of water and for cutting canals and sluices to operate machinery for manufacturing purposes, on the same conditions and subject to the same restrictions and remedies for damages to the owner as now provided in case of lands taken for railroads Petition of L. L. Dunn et als for an appropriation to open a road through Townships 1 and 2 L. Range 1, Aroostook County from Presque Isle road to Hodgon on State Lands and State Roads An Act to incorporate the Cedar Branch R R Co petition of J Hodgdon, et als, in aid of the Northern Aroostook R R—to Com on Railroads Ways and Bridges Of John Allen et als that Mars ville be annexed to Presque Isle—referred to Division of Towns

Passed to be engrossed

An Act to incorporate the White Cotton Manufacturing Company

Read and assigned

Resolve authorizing the County of Penobscot to borrow money—Adopted

WASHINGTON NEWS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

THE COLORED SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI

The address of the Senate will be made to-morrow, in Hon Hiram R Revels the colored Senator elect from Mississippi who arrived here to-day, will present his credentials and will undoubtedly be admitted Mr Revels's bearing is dignified and gentlemanly, and he will doubtless prove an able representative of his race. He is a quiet man, of good address, and evidently possesses a good share of common sense. He is a man of good education, and has been a minister of the Methodist persuasion for many years. He is a native of North Carolina, but has been a resident of Mississippi for many years. He is a man of good property, and has been a teacher of his race. He is a man of good character, and is highly esteemed by his neighbors. He is a man of good sense, and is a good speaker

POETRY.

[Written for the Whig & Courier.]

IN SUMMER.

We laid her 'neath the summer flowers,
And 'neath the summer sun and rain,
Our hearts were broken in those hours
But for the hope to meet again.

And while we learn the lessons taught
By the undying grief of love,
We know by God she hath been brought
To bless our human thoughts above.

Her soul, from faith and trust in Him,
Was calm as tranquil summer skies;
Not e en the pains of death could dim
The heaven-light beaming in her eyes!

"While you," she softly said, "to-morrow
Will weep above my lifeless clay,
I ll be above the reach of sorrow,
Or any dark in being's day."

And o er the flowers of life so brief
Had mingled with the common dust,
Sprang from the dark ground of our grief
The blossoms of a higher trust.

And while we tread, with weary feet,
The rough, sad way our God hath given,
We've learned that it is even sweet
To have a cherished friend in heaven!

THEO SEX — A. T. C.

AGRICULTURE.

BEET SUGAR

After having been engaged in experiments for the manufacture of sugar from beets for several years, a Prussian chemist succeeded in 1799 in producing several loaves which were presented to the king. During the blockade of 1812 its manufacture was commenced in France. In 1866 reports from 1426 factories in France and seven other adjoining European nations showed a production of 630 000 tons. This success in Europe has encouraged us to hope that the manufacture of beet sugar might be successful in this country, especially at the West. The attempts which have been made at different times and in different sections have not been as encouraging as was hoped. A few weeks since we published a rather unfavorable account of the enterprise at Chatsworth, Ill, where a large capital was invested and as was supposed the most skilful workmen were employed. But it is said that the season has been very unfavorable in that section to most crops the past year, and particularly so to the growth of beets.

It is with much pleasure therefore, that we copy from the Prairie Farmer the following particulars of a more successful attempt at beet sugar making in Wisconsin.—

Mr A. Otto, a practical German sugar maker left his native country with a small "kit" of tools and machinery, some beet seed, &c, intending to visit California and experiment with the beet for sugar there. On his way to this country, falling in with an intelligent countryman his attention was called to the vicinity of Fond du Lac as very similar, in quality of land, to the best sugar districts of Germany. Arriving here he visited that place, and was so well pleased that he at once decided to try the experiment there, and last year located about four miles from that town, on leased land, planted four acres of beets, and fitted up cheap and simple apparatus for manufacturing. The crop turned out well, and proved rich in saccharine matter, yielding a good quality of sugar.

His operations attracted the attention of Mr A. D. Bonsteel, a citizen, and ex-mayor of the city, who carefully watched the progress of the work of Mr Otto, and became so well convinced of the profitableness of the enterprise that he entered into a business arrangement with him for the past year. Eighty acres of land were purchased and planted to beets and notwithstanding the unfavorable season, the peculiar fitness of the soil gave them a good crop of beets. More machinery was obtained, and the manufacture is now being prosecuted most successfully, about 1000 lbs of a good quality of coffee sugar being turned out every twenty four hours, with improving results as the work progresses. The crop is sufficient to occupy the works for at least four and one half months, which will give an aggregate of 125,000 to 135,000 pounds of sugar.

The method of manufacture is not unlike that pursued at Chatsworth, the beets being grated fine, the juice extracted by centrifugal machinery, when it is defacated by milk of lime, purified by gas and charcoal filters and then reduced to the sugar point in vacuum pans. It is then poured into coolers, where it granulates. It is then prepared for market by separating the syrup by centrifugal machines.

The locality of Fond du Lac seems to embrace all the requisites to make the manufacture of sugar a prominent feature there, a soil of black sandy loam, underlaid with friable red clay, resting on gravel; abundance of pure soft water, obtained from Artesian wells, bored to the depth of 100 feet, giving a strong flow of water for three or four feet above the surface, cheap fuel obtained at a low price from the numerous saw mills in the neighborhood, cheap and abundant labor, which is always obtainable in the town at a few hours' notice, and both railroad and water communication with the outer world.

The beets are planted fifteen inches apart, each way, and have been cultivated the past year, almost entirely by hand labor, another season, with increased acres, suitable machinery will be introduced into the field culture.

With the light we now have on the subject it seems as though there was no industrial enterprise in the West, deserving of more attention or more sure of giving good returns for the capital invested and the day seems not distant when the great West will be supplied with sugar from home factories, and then turn the tide toward the sea board, eventually driving foreign sugar from our markets.

BUTTER-MAKING IN WINTER

The chemical man of the New York Farmers' Club stated recently in reply to an inquiry that when perfectly sweet cream is churned, the butter globules are broken by mechanical action alone, and the product is apt to be mashed or greasy, the grain being destroyed. When the cream is slightly soured the lactic acid helps chemically to weaken the casein coverings of the globules. The butter comes more quickly, and, all other things being equal, it is better to have the cream somewhat sour. Many practical butter makers find that by heating the milk by putting the pan after the milk is strained over a kettle of hot water, that there is little trouble in making butter from sweet cream in the winter season.

On this subject we find the following remarks by Mr X. A. Willard in the Western Rural.

The food on which a cow is kept, has considerable influence not only on the quality and quantity of butter she will yield, but on the time required in churning. If bran oats, and corn meal be given to the cow in connection with the potatoes, the cream will be of better quality, and will be more easily churned than that made from potatoes and hay alone. It may be remarked here that when neither grain nor meal is fed to cows in fall and winter, in addition to hay, and the extra feed is composed of materials of which starch and sugar and water are the chief ingredients, the cream requires to be churned at a higher temperature than that produced from food containing a good proportion of nitrogen.

There is another trouble in fall and winter [illegible]

[illegible] Samuel Marsh ... bushels from one acre and two bushels of sowing; E. E. Wedgewood ... [illegible] ... four bushels from two and three-fourths bushels sowing, from one acre of ground. Mr. Henry Marsh, who is a flourishing farmer, harvested from two bushels and twenty quarts of sowing, eighty-three bushels of wheat from two acres of ground.

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS

One man in Walpole N H, has raised eight acres of the best tobacco that was grown on the Connecticut river last year. A good deal of land in that town will be devoted to the cultivation of the weed next season.

At the Department of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, the course of instruction pertaining to agriculture is so arranged that the instruction in the class room can be completed in a single year by students already well acquainted with the physical sciences.

American dairying now represents a capital of $700,000 000. The cheese product of 1867 sold for $25,000,000 and the butter produce of New York alone, was nearly 85 000 000 pounds, and the quantity of cheese made 72,000,000 pounds. The value of these products, at a very moderate estimate was $50,000,000.

A correspondent of the Western Rural, who cured a cow of garget by giving her at first as directed, four pieces of poke-weed root about the size of a butternut, but finding she ate it greedily, gave her in half an hour nearly two quarts or all she would eat, says, "I find when a cow's milk organs are all right they will not eat the poke-weed root but when the milk gets disordered they eat of it greedily till they have enough when they stop, and you needn t try to make them believe it's good any longer."

A gentleman residing some sixty miles from Paris, has offered to place 250 acres of his farm at the disposal of manufactures of portable manures. The soil is above the average quality, and in good condition. He will only ask them to supply the stuff, he will sow and cultivate, pay for a faithful registration of the experiments, and will divide one half the profits with the manufacturer. Up to the present time he pauses for a reply. This is a fair proposition. We should be glad to see it tried.

Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes for use on the handkerchief at the toilet and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

jan25 eod4m

Portable Steam Engines,

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 750 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO,
jan3 d6m LAWRENCE MASS

New Year's Presents
At DUREN S BOOKSTORE

NOTICE.

THE Bonds of the City of Bangor issued to aid in building the B & P Railroad are now in the market. These Bonds are of the denominations of $500 and $1000 payable in thirty years with semi annual coupons attached—principal payable in Boston—interest payable in Boston or Bangor. They are commended as a perfectly safe and reliable investment for agents, guardians corporations, and individuals investing their own or the funds of others.

Applications for Bonds may be made by letter or in person to S D THURSTON
Treas B & P R. R. Co
Bangor, May 18 1868

Beaudry's
IMPROVEMENT IN SAW MILL MACHINERY,

(Patented in the United States and Canada.)

Is one of the most important inventions of the age and its superiority is incontestable. Its application to Mills running gangs of saws simplifies their construction yields increased power and speed and thereby adds to the capacity of a Mill—from seventy-five to one hundred per cent. An operating model can be seen at the office of the undersigned who is empowered to sell rights and make agreements for altering or putting up machinery.
Messrs Talbot & Tousignant advocates Quebec are the agents for Canada.
GEO H HOLT Gen l Agent
No 4 Gold St New York City
Post Office Box No 338 jan15d1m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the United States Patent Office Washington under the Act of 1837

No. 78 State Street, opposite Kilby Street Boston

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years continues to secure patents in the United States also in Great Britain France and other foreign countries. Caveats Specifications Bonds Assignments and all papers or drawings for Patents executed on reasonable terms with despatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

During eight months the subscriber in the course of his large practice made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS

I regard Mr Eddy as one of the most *capable and successful* practioners with whom I have had official intercourse.
CHARLES MASON Commissioner of Patents

I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy* and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.
EDMUND BURKE
Late Commissioner of Patents

Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications in all but ONE of which patents have been granted and that is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part, leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases and at very reasonable charges.
JOHN TAGGART
Boston Jan. 1 1868 1awd1y

PRISONERS OF WAR.

REBEL PRISONS!

BY LAWS JUST ENACTED each Soldier will be paid money in lieu of rations, for every day he was held a prisoner of war by the rebels.

Also, the same will be paid to the nearest heir of every soldier who died while a prisoner, or who died after his release, for all the time he was a prisoner to be paid in the following order viz
First, To the soldier's widow if any if none—
Second, To his children, if none—
Third, To his parents, if none—
Fourth, Brothers and sisters.

Blanks of all kinds and full directions have been furnished me from Washington and I am prepared to collect these claims on very reasonable terms.

Full information given at my office, or sent by mail free of charge.

Blanks to be signed can be sent by mail on application.

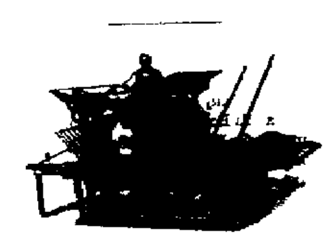
These cases are settled without the delay that attends claims usually.

C P. BROWN,
Att'y and Claim Agent.
BANGOR.

N B —Pensions, Bounty Pay Extra Pay, and War Claims collected as heretofore. C P B.

[illegible] Thomas P. Pingree, Ebenezer S. Cox and James N. Chandler, trustees under the will of the late David Pingree of Salem, deceased, [illegible]

JOB PRINTING!



THE BANGOR
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WHIG AND COURIER,
OFFICE,
Kenduskeag Bridge.

ALL KINDS
OF
PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS
AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities
FOR DOING
Job Work,
TO BE FOUND
THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP
WITH THE MODERN
IMPROVEMENTS!
AND
Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press
Babcock Steam Power Half Medium Jobber
Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber
Babcock Eighth-Medium Card Press;
Gordon Franklin Card and Bill Head Press
Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill Head Press
Large and Small Hand Presses
Ruggles Paper Cutter,
Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter &c. &c.,
And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type
FROM
Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries.

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS
BILLS OF FARE,
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES
BILLS OF LADING,
INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS,
INVOICES, &c.

WEDDING, VISITING,
AND
BUSINESS CARDS
OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,
As cheap as any other Establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for Work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE
WITH
Black, Blue, or Red Ink,
OR WITH
TWO OR MORE COLORS,
[illegible]
BRONZE WORK.
[illegible]

BARGAINS

Bargains.

Great Closing Out Sale.

We shall sell our stock of

Boots, Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

FOR THE NEXT

Thirty Days,

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices

We have on hand one of the most extensive and complete stocks of

Ladies' and Gents'

BOOTS,

To be found in the City

Consisting of

French and American

CALF,
KIP,
GRAINED
WAX
RUBBER, and
NORWEGIAN

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SERGE
FOXED,
OIL GOAT
GLOVE
CALF
LACE
BUTTON and
CONGRESS

BOOTS,

In the Latest Styles and Best Quality

Large Assortment

KID
GOAT,
PLUSH
CORD and
CARPET

SLIPPERS,

Warm Shoes,

German and French Slippers, and Snow Boots, &c. &c.

Hats and Caps,

Of the latest and most becoming styles

Gents' Calf Boots

Made to order of the best stock and in any style the customer may desire.

[illegible]

JOHNSON'S

ANODYNE

LINIMENT!

CURES A

Great Variety of Diseases,

SUCH AS

Consumption in its first stages and all Difficulties of the Throat and Lungs also Spinal Diseases and Kidney Troubles Diphtheria Coughs, Colds Influenza Bronchitis Asthma Whooping Cough Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side Rheumatism Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Read the following certificate from Deacon Hodgkins of Jefferson Me

South Jefferson Me

In May 1866 our agent met with Deacon J. Hodgkins of South Jefferson Me who related the following astonishing cure effected by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. He said —Some time ago my son was taken sick with a serious lung difficulty which threatened to end in quick consumption. We immediately summoned our family physician who attended him faithfully for about four weeks during which time he gradually grew weaker. He got very much alarmed about himself and he positively said that he was growing worse all the time and finally refused to take any more medicine from the physician and expressed a wish to try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I immediately told the physician. I expected that he would object to his using it but he said: "Let him try it if he wants to, but I can do no more for him." I immediately procured it and gave it to him. He did try it and continued its use some time taking it inwardly and bathing the chest and lungs outwardly. Very soon he began to improve gradually gaining strength until at last we had the satisfaction of knowing that the foundation of his disease was broken up.

My son is alive and well to-day, has a strong and vigorous constitution which we attribute under God to the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. I can further say that I have always kept it in my house and that it has never failed to get out of the article and that it is the best family medicine to my will.
Signed
JOHN H HODGKINS

Deacon Hodgkins is one of the most respectable citizens in the community in which he lives and made and signed this statement in presence of our agent. We invite any who are interested to correspond with him in regard to the above.

FROM MAJ JEREMIAH FENNO

BANGOR March 1 1866

MESSRS I S JOHNSON & Co BANGOR ME

Gentlemen—While on duty as paymaster in the army in the Southern and Southwestern States for about four years I had frequent opportunities of observing the extraordinary and beneficial effects of the American Anodyne Liniment put up by you.

Among those who used it—and to my surprise I found that its use was very general with our soldiers—there seemed to be but one opinion as to its wonderful efficacy and marked superiority over all other medicines of its kind.

As the arms which the boys in blue carried were a defence against the rebels so Johnson's Liniment the great Maine remedy as they called it was a sure defence against almost any bodily ill whether it was an *Ache Sprain Cramp Bruise Cut Cough Rheumatism, Diarrhœa Bites of Insects* or almost any other complaint that might beset them during the terrible exposure to which they were subjected in their Southern campaign. Among the cavalry the Liniment was considered especially valuable for *Wounds Sprains* and other injuries to their horses.

JEREMIAH FENNO
Collector of Internal Revenue

To give strength and tone to the digestive organs take Parsons Purgative Pills occasionally. They do not make the weak weak, but give strength and elasticity to the system. *Bridgton N S P. Press*

KIDNEY COMPLAINT

This most distressing disease has become alarmingly prevalent within a few years and is proving a destroyer of human happiness and in some cases of human life. It is not confined to old or middle aged but is quite as frequent among children and young people as any other class. One of the most effectual remedies known for this dreadful complaint is Johnson s Anodyne Liniment. It has never failed as yet as we have abundant proof to show. We refer with pleasure to the following letter from H D E Hutchins Esq a gentleman and a merchant well and thoroughly known in Fryeburg Oxford County Me where he resides.

FRYEBURG Me [illegible] 1867

MESSRS I S JOHNSON & Co

Dear Sirs—In the fall of 1856 I was attacked with a violent pain through my back and kidneys which laid me up for more than a year. I consulted the best physicians in the county and Portland. Some pronounced it kidney some spinal disease. After being under their treatment six or eight months and receiving no particular benefit I was advised by a friend to try your liniment. On taking part of a bottle, it brought away, in my water something similar to the *filings of steel*, which relieved me in part, and, by continuing to take it for three months or more, I was completely cured. I most heartily recommend it as the best family medicine I ever used. With pleasure I send you the foregoing statement. You can make such use of it as you deem proper.

Respectfully yours
H D HUTCHINS

The foregoing statement may be relied upon, not only as coming from a gentleman who thoroughly understands his own case, but one who has sold and watched the operation of our liniment for more than *twenty five years.*

EARACHE

Put in two or three drops of Anodyne Liniment stop the ear with undressed wool bathe the feet in warm water on going to bed and keep the head warm at night.

Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dizziness, spells of Blindness, &c., may be cured by a box of Parson's Purgative Pills which only costs twenty five cents.

SPINAL TROUBLES CAN BE CURED.

Don't fail to read the following statement of [illegible]

[illegible]

Farrington in relation to his difficulty, they are invited to address him. The above statement is entitled to great consideration, on account of the nature of the case, and coming, as it does, from a man whom we all know to be of undoubted reliability.

CASTING BREAD UPON THE WATERS, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

Some time since, a stranger came into our office to sell something. We do not remember what but noticing that he had a bad cough we gave him a bottle of our Johnson s Anodyne Liniment, for which he thanked us, and departed. As he was a stranger in our city and a man we never saw before we had no expectation of ever hearing from him again, but to our surprise about a fortnight later we received the following well written letter for which we take this opportunity to thank the gentleman hoping that this may sometime meet his eye.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
PORTLAND ME Aug 17

Dear Sir,—I beg to tender you my sincere thanks for the bottle of "Anodyne Liniment" which you gave me and which has cured me of that troublesome and dangerous cough which excited your sympathy. I trust the remedy will become still more widely known that it is, and do a world of good.

With sincere respect I have the honor to be yours truly
F DWIGHT KENDALL

FROM A MASSACHUSETTS PAPER.

We cut the following statement some years ago — FACTS WORTH KNOWING —Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is superior to any other Liniment or Pain Killer in the world. It is equally efficacious whether taken internally or or applied externally.
It will cure Coughs or Hoarseness
It will cure Whooping Cough
It will cure Influenza
It will cure Bronchitis
It is the best article that can be taken for Bleeding at the Lungs or Spitting of Blood
It will [illegible]
It will [illegible]
It will cure Dysentery of long standing
[illegible] Blood Dysentery
It will [illegible]
It will [illegible] in the Stomach or Bowels
It is sure cure for Kidney Complaints of recent [illegible] and will relieve those of long standing. It will [illegible] *the diseases of the Spine*. And, from its great [illegible] Healing properties, it is the best medicine [illegible] that can be applied to a Fever Sore
[illegible] application known for flesh [illegible] sprains, bruises, swollen or stiff joints
[illegible] stands upon its own merits and is warranted to [illegible] ever discovered

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA

The following statement of William Clark Esq, [illegible] great credit having come to us fully attested and sworn to without any solicitation on our part or even knowledge that such a thing was [illegible]

MR I S JOHNSON Dear Sir,—I was attacked with the Diarrhœa in the year 1848, and tried all of the various medicines that was recommended to me [illegible] but they had no effect whatever. [illegible] to different doctors both in this State and in Massachusetts. They could not help me. I was [illegible] a skeleton, and through [illegible] I was told of your Anodyne Liniment. I commenced taking it in the spring of 1852 and found it helped me, so I continued the use of it until I had taken nine bottles. I am now perfectly cured and over fifty pounds heavier [illegible] you these lines that you may publish them if you see fit, for the benefit of the suffering community. I think it one of the [illegible] If any one should think this a humbug please inquire of my neighbors for there are plenty that will testify to the truth of the case. I purchased the Liniment of [illegible] The undersigned would further certify that he thinks the Liniment was the [illegible] through the blessing of God, of saving [illegible] I weighed in the spring of 1852, a hundred and thirty [illegible] pounds. I now weigh a hundred and [illegible] pounds and a half.
Yours Truly WM CLARK

LYDIA TREAT UPTON TREAT, M A MERRILL

WALDO SS, FRANKFORT MILLS, April 26, 1853
Personally appeared Wm Clark and gave oath to [illegible] before me
UPTON TREAT
Justice of the Peace

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL

[illegible] M D, BOSTON

BOSTON, May, 1848

MR J S JOHNSON Sir —Enclosed we send you a certificate sent us voluntarily by Dr Merryfield [illegible] you may use at discretion
Yours HOWE BROTHERS

Having taken your Anodyne Liniment for Bronchitis with a distressing cough and tightness about the lungs and chest I found the first dose to act like a charm upon the cough, giving perfect relief, and removing all difficulties before taking half a bottle. I feel it my duty to express my gratitude to you, and say to suffering humanity try the Liniment and you will be [illegible]
C MERRYFIELD
6th Hanover Street, Boston

A STIFF LEG BENT AT THE KNEE, LIMBERED AND STRAIGHTENED.

The following certificate was sent us, without solicitation [illegible] personal knowledge of the [illegible]

DR A [illegible] Dear Sir,—In consequence of [illegible] my leg it became entirely stiff and [illegible] knee at a right angle so that [illegible] I was obliged to wear a wooden [illegible] years. The lower limb was so much [illegible] that I decided to have it amputated, and [illegible] physicians for the purpose was [illegible] Johnson s Anodyne Liniment " being [illegible] to me as a powerful agent in relaxing the muscles and [illegible] I concluded to give that a trial and to my [illegible] I found by using three bottles my leg was limbered and straightened so [illegible] years I have been able to use it about as well as the other. I consider myself indebted to the use of your Liniment, through the blessing of Providence [illegible] my leg and I would say to others who may need help [illegible] Try it and no doubt you will be [illegible]
RUFUS CHAPMAN
[illegible] Me

TWENTY FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE

NEW GLASGOW, N S Aug 1, 1862
This is to certify that I have been acquainted with Johnson s Anodyne Liniment for twenty five years, during which time I have both sold and used it in my family. I have no hesitation in saying I consider it an excellent family medicine. I think it unequalled in Whooping Cough. In recommending it, I am not only doing an act of justice but, I feel confident, an act also of humanity.

In using it for Cough I generally combine it with something to act on the liver and bowels (Parson's Purgative Pills
WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA

CAN BE CURED BY JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Read the following certificate from one of our own most respected citizens.—

BANGOR, Feb 23, 1863
MR JOHNSON Dear Sir,—For more than two years I have been afflicted with that distressing complaint Chronic Diarrhœa have been treated for it by some of the best physicians in this city and other places but without any good result, had lost my appetite lost my strength, not able to perform any kind of labor and found I must soon be a burden to myself and to my family. About three months since I was urged by a friend to try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, and did so without much hope or expectation of being benefitted, but I must say, as soon as I began to take it I began to feel better, and I am now well and strong can eat my allowance of most any kind of food without causing me any distress. We have used it in our family for colds and Internal Pains, and I do think it the best family medicine I ever saw. I live on Fourth Street in the city of Bangor and would be glad to tell anybody how much benefit I have received.
JAMES PENDERGAST

REMEDY FOR CHOLIC IN HORSES.

Give half, to a whole bottle of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment," in a pint of cold water made sweet with molasses; if not relieved in fifteen or twenty minutes, repeat the dose. Give nothing else. No bad effect after, and a sure cure. Ask
JOSEPH DURGIN

I. S. JOHNSON & CO,
[illegible]
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
[illegible] **BANGOR, MAINE.**
[illegible]

Dr. PARSONS'

PURGATIVE

PILLS.

For the Cure of a great variety of Diseases, arising from the Impurities of the Blood and Obstructions in the Organs of Digestion

The only cathartic that will relieve the bowels cleanse the blood and renovate the system effectually without causing those horrid griping pains, and leaving the bowels in that torpid costive state which is true of most cathartic medicines now offered for sale. These Pills are not (like most others) composed of antimony, quinine, mercury, and calomel but of cathartics used and approved by all good medical practitioners.

These Pills may be used in all forms of disease with the most decided benefit and without fear of injury. They do not cramp or rack the delicate frame or weak constitution but will be found particularly useful by stimulating the weakened and distempered parts into healthy action.

The most delicate female and children of the tenderest age can take these Pills with perfect safety and the most salutary results will follow. Married ladies, under all circumstances, will find these a safe and in small doses, a mild cathartic.

They do not make the weak weaker, but give strength and tone to the digestive organs.

ALL WHO NEED PHYSIC, TAKE P. P. PILLS.

If your system is in an unhealthy state two or three Parsons Pills will bring it round all right.

Parsons Pills are the best known remedy for Constipation of the Bowels Inflammation of the Kidneys, Nervous Headache, Sick Headache Irregularity Costiveness Biliousness Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Female Obstructions Whites Influenza Loss of Appetite and Loss of Strength

FROM THE "MAINE FARMER"

Parson s Purgative Pills are a safe, wholesome, vegetable and natural medicine, and may be relied upon as being the best Anti bilious medicine in existence.

Let the reader reflect that *Parson s Purgative Pills* are now manufactured and sold by the proprietors of Johnson s Liniment, an article that has reached a larger sale and more extended popularity than any other medicine known and any attempt on their part to build up a reputation for a worthless article would blast their reputation as compounders of medicine and ruin their prospects, both in regard to the Liniment and everything else for which they seek the favor of the public.

Acting with this view we have been scrupulously particular not to say any thing in favor of our medicines which the facts in the case do not warrant.

PARSONS PURGATIVE OR ANTI BILIOUS PILLS

Notwithstanding the great variety of Pills now in the country a necessity has long been felt, and freely acknowledged both by physicians and families for a safe and reliable Anti bilious Pill,—something that should be free from mercury and every mineral or deleterious substance, and be really safe to administer to infants or the most delicate patient. To meet this demand, *Parson s Purgative Pills* were compounded every property of which has been carefully analyzed by experiment and scientific investigation. Thus they are believed by physicians and people, wherever they are known, to be the safest, surest and most desirable family pill in the country. Notwithstanding they are so mild in their operation causing no griping pains they are composed of powerful vegetable substances, and will be found to be sufficiently searching and active to cleanse out the obstructions in the most robust constitution. *Parson s Purgative Pills* also have the best effect on the Liver of any medicine yet discovered, at the same time they help the Kidneys, relieve the Lungs, and cleanse the Blood of all impurities, also equalizing its circulation, thus preventing cold surface and limbs, or undue heat and congestion, either inside or out. It is as plain as 2 and 2 are 4 that what is required in a family Pill is one that will reach with effect to produce proper excretion, and open all the natural drains. *Parson s Purgative Pills* will do this with promptness and fidelity, and no physician s prescription could do more. Many people suppose that the Bible declares money to be the root of all evil, but it is not so —it is the love of it which is spoken of. But don t love your money so as to keep you from buying a box of *Parson s Purgative Pills* when by so doing, you may avert much pain and lingering distress and perhaps save a *life*. Our advice is to keep them constantly on hand, as you may by their use break up fevers, or crop in the bud those symptoms which might otherwise result in long and weary sickness.

CHAPPED HANDS —Rub them well at bed time with Anodyne Liniment, and wear leather or kid gloves during the night, for chapped lips apply it with the finger.

DR. PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF A GREAT VARIETY OF DISEASES ARISING FROM THE IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, AND OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE ORGANS OF DIGESTION

The only cathartic that will relieve the bowels cleanse the blood, and renovate the system effectually, without causing those horrid griping pains, and leaving the bowels in that torpid, costive state, which is true of most cathartic medicines now offered for sale. These Pills are not (like most others) composed of antimony, quinine, mercury, and calomel, but of cathartics used and approved by all good medical practitioners.

These Pills may be used in all forms of disease with the most decided benefit, and without fear of injury. They do not cramp or rack the delicate frame or weak constitution, but will be found particularly useful, by stimulating the weakened and distempered parts into healthy action.

The most delicate female, and children of the tenderest age, can take these Pills with perfect safety, and the most salutary results will follow. Married ladies, under all circumstances, will find these a safe and, in small doses a mild cathartic.

They do not make the weak weaker but give strength and tone to the digestive organs. So great is the efficacy of these Pills that it may be supposed they contain some powerful and injurious agent but we can assure you that they are free from every thing of the kind, and can be administered with perfect safety. As a general medicine, we can recommend these Pills as the best and most effectual medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Dyspepsia, symptoms of which are Nervous Debility, Headache, Oppression after eating, Piles, Heartburn, Furred Tongue' Distention of the Stomach and Bowels, Dizziness, Sickness at the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side, Back, and Limbs. By taking Parson s Purgative Pills, the body is invigorated with new life, health, and regularity, the liver and heart will be assisted and strengthened to discharge their functions, and the bowels regulated.

ALL WHO NEED PHYSIC, TAKE P. P. PILLS

If your system is in an unhealthy state, two or three of Parsons's Pills will bring it round all right. Parsons's Pills are the best known remedy for Constipation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Irregularity, Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Female Obstructions, Whites, Influenza, Loss of Appetite, and Loss of Strength.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
[illegible]
BANGOR, MAINE.

SHERIDAN'S

CAVALRY

CONDITION

POWDERS

FOR

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

These Powders should be given in all cases of Loss of Appetite Roughness of the Hair Stoppage of Bowels or Water, or thick Water all Coughs and Colds Swelling of the Glands of the Throat Worms Horse All, Hide Bound, Thick Wind and Heaves. They are equally good for Diseases of Horned Cattle and Sheep.

VALUABLE TESTIMONY

IN FAVOR OF SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS

We regard the following as the most valuable testimony which we have to produce to show the superiority of our Powders over all others and the importance of giving them freely to horses that labor constantly —

DEC [illegible]

Our travelling agent called upon Messrs S W Pope & Co , lumber merchants, Machias, Me and tried to sell them some of our Sheridan s Horse Powders but they refused to buy them stating first that they did not believe that they were of any good and secondly, that they had some of another on hand, which they could neither use or sell on account of their worthlessness. Our agent considered it important that they should have them (knowing that they employed a large number of horses in their business) proposed to leave them three (3) dozen with the understanding that *they should* [illegible] and, if not *entirely satisfied*, they were to pay nothing for them. The Messrs Pope & Co accepted the proposition and took the Powders. In [illegible] months after our agent again visited them they cheerfully paid for the three (3) dozen additionally and bought five (5) dozen more. In December following just twelve months from the time of leaving the first three (3) dozen on his return from the Provinces our agent sold them *eight* (8) dozen more, making SIXTEEN (16) dozen sold them for cash in just one year. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to publicly thank the Messrs Pope & Co for their generosity in permitting us the use of their names for certainly there are none more widely or favorably known, and none that would be of more advantage to us in point of influence.

AN HONEST DOUBTER CONVINCED

In February, 1866 our agent called upon Capt Charles Sager, who keeps the largest and best stock of let horses in the city of Portland Me and tried to sell him a sample dozen of our Sheridan s Cavalry Condition Powders, but the captain stubbornly refused to buy, and would not even receive them on trial with the option to pay or not, as he pleased, remarking that he could make a Condition Powder himself that would answer his purpose, besides he had some of another kind on hand, that he used occasionally. So our agent contented himself by putting up a poster in his office, gave him a package of the Powders and departed. Just one week after Capt Sager went to the City Hotel, met our agent and, without solicitation, bought for cash half a dozen of the Cavalry Powders and volunteered the use of his name, in any way that would tend to further their field of usefulness.

All who know Capt Sager, and have done business with him will unite with us in saying that he is one of the most candid, reliable, and gentlemanly men in the State of Maine, and his opinion on as well as on other subjects in any way connected with horses is entitled to great consideration.

WHAT THEY ARE FOR

Sheridan s Cavalry Condition Powders should be given to horses in all cases for loss of Appetite, Roughness of the Hair, Stoppage of Bowels or Water or Thick Water all Coughs and Colds, Swelled Throat, Worms, Horse all Hide-bound, Thick Wind, and Heaves. They are equally good for cases of horned cattle and sheep, young cattle and horses fitting for market may be greatly improved and very much enhanced in value by the use of these powders.

Old horses, almost worn out and apparently worthless may be rejuvenated, and made to do a reasonable amount of service, by the use of the "Cavalry Condition Powders." Most horses are subject to worms and, while they exist in a horse he cannot thrive the food that should strengthen and nourish the animal is absorbed by the worms and the horse will have a great appetite and [illegible] grow poor.

SYMPTOMS —Hide-bound, coat stares, eyes dull and glaring great appetite, &c. "Sheridan s Cavalry Condition Powders" will positively relieve the worst cases.

There is no man, or set of men, that can use Powders on a horse no matter how (apparently) well he may be, without admitting that the horse has been benefitted many times the value of the Powders given. In support of the above statement we ask attention to the following —

The undersigned having experienced great benefits resulting from a frequent use of Sheridan s Cavalry Condition Powders for horses [illegible] permit the use of their names in recommending them to be (in their opinion) the best thing of the kind now in the market.

GEORGE W KNIGHT
Travelling Wholesale Dealer in Yankee Notions
S W POPE & CO
Lumber Merchants Machias
S & J ADAMS
Bangor Me
ISAAC M BRAGG
Lumber Merchant, Bangor Me
TAYLOR DURGIN
Street Commissioner of Bangor for [illegible]
IRA C BICKFORD
Travelling Agent for Jeremiah Curtis New York City
C O [illegible]
Travelling Agent for A [illegible] & R [illegible] Me
HON JOSEPH FARWELL
Mayor of Rockland Me
HON GEORGE L HATHAWAY
Commissioner of Board of Public Works [illegible] of New Br[illegible]
CAPT CHARLES SAGER
Portland
MR. CROSBY SHOREY
Formerly of Eastern Hotel, Machias Me
CHARLES E ODIN
Wholesale Dealer in Yankee Notions [illegible]

So far as my sales are concerned with [illegible] large, these Powders give perfect satisfaction, I think, rather take the lead of all others.
B F BRADBURY, Apothecary
Bangor

READ THE FOLLOWING

FROM THE HON JOSEPH FARWELL MAYOR OF THE CITY OF ROCKLAND, ME

In July, 1865, our agent met with the Hon Mr Farwell at the Eastern Hotel, Machias Me on his way to Pembroke. He remarked that his horse had not been well during the day, and had manifested signs of giving out. In the evening the horse was much worse, and showed symptoms of having [illegible] A package of our Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders [illegible] He gave the horse a good dose that night and the next morning he departed with his horse apparently well. We heard no more of the matter till the following May, when our agent met Mr Farwell at his home in the city of Rockland, Me when he remarked that the Powders he had received had done his horse a great deal of good, that he had used them frequently since, and always with gratifying results; and that he regarded them as the best Condition Powder in the country, and very kindly said if his name would be of any service to us we might use it. Mr. Farwell's address is Rockland Me, and for a verification of the foregoing plain statement of facts, any person is at liberty to address him.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
BANGOR, MAINE.